FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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Ambition.

They say that yonder rock once towered
Upon a wide and grassy plain,
Lord of the land, until the sea
Usurped his green domain:
Yet now remembering the fair scene
Where once he reigned without endeavor,
The great rock in the ocean stands
And battles with the waves forever.

How oft, O rock, must visit thee
Sweet visions of the ancient calm
All amorous with birds and bees,
And odorous with balm!
Ah me, the terrors of the time
When the grim, wrinkled sea advances,
And winds and waves with direful cries
Arouse thee from thy happy trances!

To no soft tryst they waken thee,
No sunny scene of perfect rest,
But to the raging sea's vanguard
Thundering against thy breast:
No singing birds are round thee, now,
But the wild winds, the roaring surges,
And gladly would they hurl thee down
And mock thee in eternal dirges.

But be it thine to conquer them;
And may thy firm-enduring form
Still frown upon the hurricane,
Still grandly front the storm:
And while the tall ships come and go,
And come and go the generations,
May thy proud presence yet remain
A wonder unto all the nations.

Sometimes, perchance, O lonely rock,
Thou mayest regain thine ancient seat,
Mayest see once more the meadow shine,
And hear the pasture bleat:
But ah, methinks even then thy breast
Would stir and yearn with fond emotion,
To meet once more in glorious war
The roaring cohorts of the ocean.

Let me, like thee, thou noble rock,
Pluck honor from the seas of time:
Where Providence doth place my feet
There let me stand sublime:
O life, 'tis very sweet to lie
Upon thy shores without endeavor,
But sweeter far to breast thy storms
And battle with thy waves forever.

H. A. Blood in the Century.

THE CORRECT LITERARY TASTE OF MATURE YEARS.—George Bancroft began more than fifty years ago the preparation of his great historical work. He was then a remarkably gifted young man of some thirty years. His style was highly ornate, sometimes almost gorgeous, and frequently redundant—a very common fault with young men however able and accomplished. We read half of his work more than a quarter of a century since. There were but six volumes then completed. Since then it has grown into twelve, old edition, and terminates with the war of Independence, we think. But of this we do not speak *ex cathedra*.

Mr. Bancroft is still living in his eighty-third year. He is preparing an edition of his life-long work in six volumes. He compresses the work, and re-writes a great deal of it. The second volume, which is just out, is said to be almost a new work. No one can well afford to be without this revised and masterly work.

In his old edition he did a good deal for North Carolina. No American has ever explored the archives and libraries as Mr. Bancroft has, and to him we are indebted for important information concerning our State. Mr. McMaster takes up the story about where Mr. Bancroft leaves it. That is to say, he begins about 1781 to write the "History of the American People." But no one can appreciate this work, which is said to be very interesting as far as it is written (one volume), without first reading Bancroft.

We refer now to Bancroft's new edition because of an instructive lesson it teaches. The New York *Critic* thus brings out the point we would make:

"The work is not changed essentially, the method of relating and the view taken of American history being adhered to; but condensation is secured, sometimes by the new arrangement of the text, but more especially by severe curtailment of diffuseness of style, the avoidance of repetitions, and the merciless cutting down and cutting out of what is called fine writing. A teacher of rhetoric can find in many comparative passages, in the old and new editions, instructive lessons for his students in the art of composition. Mr. Bancroft at the age of fourscore is frank enough to show that he has learned a good deal in the matter of style since he began his work fifty years ago."

That great historian, Macaulay, when he had passed his novitiate and had reached his fiftieth year, was displeased with his famous and splendid paper on Milton published in his 25th year. He thought it too tawdry and ambitious. But no lover of his essays would be without it for a great deal, for it is full of beauty, eloquence and power. —*Wilmington Star.*

NORTH CAROLINA DIAMONDS.—Gen. C. Leventhorpe writes to the New York *Sun*: "Your correspondent is certainly in error in saying, as I find in the *Sun* of July 29, that 'as yet no real diamonds have been found in North Carolina.' Some years ago some laborers found one in a placer mine on my property in Rutherford county, N. C. It was very small and of bad color, but a veritable diamond nevertheless. I sent it to Professor U. Shepard, of Amherst, Mass., who pronounced it a diamond, and gave it a place as such in his cabinet. It seems to me that only the veriest inexperience could confound the diamond crystal with that of quartz or any other mineral. The peculiar appearance of the diamond is known to all who have carefully examined the crystal. The form may vary, but the aspect of hardness and the slightly bevelled edges are characteristic and uniform. I know of several diamonds that were found in North Carolina. The late D. J. Twitty of Spartanburg, had one at the time of his death, which occurred little more than a year ago. This stone came from a mine in Rutherford county, N. C. I have seen it often. It weighed about a carat, and was slightly yellow in color. Dr. Hunter, of Lincoln county, N. C., also found a small diamond and probably owns it yet. It has a bluish tint."

As an outgrowth of the coming fair of the Fruit Growers' Association, says the Wilmington *Star*, we understand there is a party here to gather all the information he can with the view of establishing a canning factory in Wilmington. For this purpose he will remain until after the Fair.

At Love's in the Olden Time.

Many years ago, when sulkies and gigs and buggies and wagons and the horse were the only means of transportation along the highways, roadside inns were much more common than they now are, and occasionally one was to be found which afforded the weary traveler genuine refreshment and repose after the toilsome journey of the day. Such a stopping place as I have described was situated on the east bank of a stream called Qu whiffle, in the county of Cumberland, and thirty miles west of Fayetteville, which was, for a long while, the market town of a large portion of the western part of this State. Since that time, by reason of the construction of railroads, a very considerable part of the trade which that place once controlled has been diverted to other marts, though the town is still in a somewhat thriving condition. The house to which I refer was made of pine logs, nicely hewed, was of one story in height, had a small piazza on the south side, at one end of which was a "shed room," about ten feet square, and in the rear a large one, extending the whole length of the house. Its only chimney was made of puncheons and dirt and sticks. The windows were destitute of glass, and shielded from the weather by plank shutters. Just on the outside of one of them, near the fireplace, was a platform, upon which the proprietor always kept a large supply of lightwood knots with which he found it easy at all times to keep a blazing fire, rendering the use of other lights entirely unnecessary.

The dwelling was uninclosed, and was not more than ten feet from the north side of the highway. All the outhouses were of the same unpretending character. Paint was unknown. The country all around was, and is, very unproductive, and no one unacquainted with the character of the hostelry would have ever stopped there except as a last resort to avoid sleeping in the woods. Daniel Love, an old Scotchman, his wife, Polly, and their only child, William, were the dwellers in this humble home, except for the last ten or fifteen years of the life of the owner, when Daniel McMillan a brother of Mrs. L., resided with them. The old man owned a few negroes, and with their labor, such as it was, and that of father and son, a scanty crop was made. The mistress (she was really the servant, and this state of affairs was not uncommon in the South during the existence of slavery) and one or two negro women, spun and wove cotton and wool, and out of this the clothing of all was made. Mr. Love was the possessor of more than one thousand acres of land, and had quite a number of cattle, sheep and hogs. Such is a general outline of the condition of things.

The traveler, weary and dusty at the close of the day's journey, drew up to the door, and got out of his vehicle. It often happened that nobody would be seen for a few minutes, when from behind some house, Tom, a negro boy, would show himself, and approach with a gait which evinced that "hurry" was a word whose significance was unknown on the premises. He would assist in looking after the horse, and, at his convenience, carry the luggage into the piazza. About that time, the old lady would walk in noiselessly from the back part of the house, greet you with a pleasant smile and a few words of unstudied welcome. Upon your inquiring for Mr. Love and William, she would probably tell you that they were out in the woods looking after the cattle and sheep, and would be in after awhile. Further questioning her, you might get the information that they took their single-barreled, flint-lock shotguns, thinking it might happen that they would see a deer or turkey during their search. She would then leave you, and you might amuse yourself by looking over some old copy of the Fayetteville *Observer*, which a traveler had left with them, or a Patent Office report which some member of Congress had sent to him. Or, if so inclined, you might walk about the premises and see nailed up on posts, or the sides of a house, some trophies of the venatorial skill of the lord of the pine barrens—the antlers of many a buck which he and William had brought down by the aid of their guns. Just before dark, or between sundown and that time, you would hear the squall of one or more chickens, and have your olfactories regaled with the aroma of roasting coffee. Tom would come in and throw a few pine knots—"lightord," as usually called, upon the fire, and soon the blazing brands would fill the room with light and heat. After a time, the quiet voices of Uncle Daniel and William would be heard just outside of the house, and in they would come, dressed in woolen hunting shirts of a brownish color, set their guns up in the corner, hang their shotbags upon the ramrods, give you a very gentle grasp of the hand, and then seat themselves in split-bottomed chairs. You would ask what luck they had had, and the old man would tell you that they had succeeded in getting a deer and a gobbler. Of course, you would want to see the game. A torch would be lighted, and you would witness one of the means by which the larder of the house was often supplied for the delight of the palate of many a guest. After being told how far the deer or turkey was from the hunter, when killed, that they had "toted" the game on a pole for several miles, and would proceed to dress it before going to bed, you would re-enter the house. The old man would take a seat near his window, open the broad shutters, take a knot, throw it on the fire, and make the room "more cheerful and more bright." The old lady would come in, and William would help his mother set out a folding table in the middle of the room, upon a floor well sprinkled with clean white sand. She would go to a chest, take out a clean cotton table cover and nicely spread it. Then she would go to the cupboard, take the plates, cups and saucers, knives and forks, and put them in their appropriate places. Lastly she would take a small waiter and put it at one end, and into this her sugar dish and cream bowl and teaspoons. Very shortly thereafter one of the negro girls would come in bearing a plate of biscuit and a dish of fried chicken. Retiring, she would soon return with a dish of broiled venison and some turkey steak. Mrs. L. would finish up with the coffee-pot and a plate of fresh butter. You would then be very quietly told that if you wanted anything to eat, the chance had come for you to get it. It is probable enough that you would want no second suggestion, and proceed to business without further ceremony. That coffee was not to be surpassed anywhere, in any French cafe; those biscuit were light and nicely browned; that chicken was past all praise—for be it known that a young fowl cooked before the life heat has left it is unsurpassed in tenderness and flavor; that venison is good enough for poor mortals; that turkey steak is absolutely paridisean in delicacy and richness, and that butter is fresh from the churn. I need not ask you if you ate any, or with a relish. A better meal you never enjoyed. The very memory of that Lagnayra is even now blessed with me, though many years have passed since I enjoyed its delicious fragrance.

After supper you get around the fire again; the old man asks you question after question in regard to your neighborhood; tells you of news in your immediate vicinity of which you never heard, entertaining you with an abundant supply of anecdote and a profusion of quiet humor. He will tell you of his hunting experiences; and if you will ask him how many deer he has killed in all his life he will inform you that, including the one got to-day, the number is exactly 1,521. As to turkeys he is not so positive, but enough to give every family in Cumberland county a nice one for Christmas and New Year's dinners. In that day we had no Thanksgiving dinners; for we had no Thanksgiving day, known to our law. No doubt we were quite as grateful for Almighty benefactions as we are now; though we did not make quite so much public parade of the fact.

That old man was one of the salt of the earth. He knew nothing of conventional or fashionable life. He never saw a railroad, nor a steamship. He had read but few books besides his Bible. He knew how to be honest and straightforward, kind, gentle and hospitable. No avarice dried up the fountain of his soul—no malignity, nor envy, nor hatred put gall and wormwood in his heart. And that old woman, who for forty years—neither long nor weary ones with her—had made herself happy, by doing her duty in the "lowly train of life's sequestered scene," as became a wife and a mother, was really one of the best of the sex. To her, Mr. Love and William were the chief objects of her earthly idolatry. Her boy—for boy he always was in her eyes—was, to his parents, ever loving and true. Though the old folks are "dead and gone," William lives there still, married but childless, and when he "shuffles off his mortal coil," the last of the race will have departed.

While you and Uncle Daniel and William are talking, that good old woman is deftly using her knitting needles upon a pair of yarn socks for the comfort of her husband or her son—the wool clipped by them, washed and carded and spun by her. Oh, how sweetly, even now, after more than thirty years have passed over me, whitening my locks, and furrowing my cheek, does that maternal smile of Aunt Polly dwell in the house of my memory!

After you have conversed until your feelings are in full accord with the indications of your watch, Uncle Daniel will tell you that there are two beds in the east end of the room, and you can take which one of them you choose. If you show by your conduct that your modesty is likely to be sorely tried, he will suggest that if Polly can stand it, he thinks you might be able to do so. And then, the old woman may go out, but will come back after you have thrown the protecting blankets over you, and will knit away, until you have lost all sense of your early surroundings. In the morning when you wake, after a night of healthful repose, refreshed and strong, you will see her, quickly moving about the fire. If she notices that you are awake she will express her sincere wish that you have had a good night. And then she glides out of the room, you get up, put on your clothes (they call it "dress," these days) and sit about the fire, which somebody has made while you were asleep.

In a few minutes Uncle Daniel and William come in, and you learn from them that soon after you got in bed, weary with your ride of thirty miles, they, rested from their walk of over ten, had skinned the buck, cut it up and put it away; and rising at daydawn, had that very morning taken a tramp of several miles. Pretty soon, you have intimations that breakfast is approaching—for about an hour before you had smelt the odor of parching coffee, and soon thereafter heard the sound of the little coffee mill which was crushing the fragrant oriental berry. The old lady always prepared her coffee after the arrival of her guests, and hence it was always fresh. The table would show the same bill of fare which you had tried the night before, with the addition of ham and eggs, or soft boiled eggs without the ham. When you indicated your wish to leave, your horse was brought out, harnessed and hitched to the vehicle, the baggage stowed away, and you make the usual inquiry as to the "damage" which you have inflicted. To your astonishment, you are told that seventy-five cents is ample remuneration for all the services which they have rendered for your accommodation. After your departure, other wayfarers, as you were, will take your place, and meet with the same hearty but unpretentious treatment; and they and you and all that preceded you, will sincerely wish that they may ever fare so well. The recollection of the turkey steak, made from the breast of a wild gobbler, will be one of the "memories of joys that are past, pleasant, but mournful to the soul."

I have said that the house had no adornments. It had none. The outside was destitute of attraction, and only those who knew the character of the inmates would ever, from choice, have made that house a stopping place. Its recommendation lay within. Like the leaden casket of Portia, which "rather threatened than did promise aught," it contained the "counterfeit" of loveliness and simplicity. Many places there were then—and are now—where, with architectural display, and well-graded walks, and beautiful flower gardens, there was no comfort, either to the inmates or to the stranger.

"Many a time and oft," in the years gone by, when a school boy going to and returning from our State university, where I was a student(?), when traveling on public or private business, or for mere pleasure, I have availed myself of the hospitality of this plain dwelling and enjoyed the food and lodging which it always afforded, as well as the kind-hearted and sensible conversation of the occupants. I have joined the old man and William more than once on a deer hunt and sat around the same camp-fire, with others, who have since been carried across the river of time, and I trust are now with the blest. On these and other occasions the father and the son were true men—gentlemen—fit for the association of all persons who mistake not fine apparel and well chosen language for the higher and nobler characteristics of the heart. When I first met them on a hunt I had a small shotgun, 15 gauge and 30 inches long, weighing about 7 pounds. Their ideas of a deer weapon being a musket of about 10 bore in size, 4 feet in length and 10 or 12 pounds in weight, they looked with feelings of contempt upon my little gun, and regarded it as only fit for sparrows and snowbirds, or possibly a squirrel, if perched upon the lower limbs of a black jack. But after I had demonstrated its power by bringing down a fine buck, they admitted that it might kill if the deer was at close range, but never could such a gun as that do the duty of "Old Betsey" in securing the skins of more than one thousand.

In that day, and for years before, the section to which I refer abounded in deer. It was poor and sparsely settled, and intersected with streams having wide swamps, which afforded food and shelter for these game animals. The forests of long leaved pines were then undisturbed by the demand for naval stores. Now the turpentine getter has visited nearly every one, scarified the tree, made the woods resound with his ax, and by this means quite as much as any other, the deer have been forced to seek a more quiet retreat. A few are still left, and when the trees are "worked up" and stillness again comes, it may be expected that numbers will return and again inhabit the waste places. But Uncle Daniel, having "served his day and generation," has passed away never to return; Aunt Polly—for in her day we had no Mollies, Bessies, Sallies—has long since gone to the shadow land; and few are left who equal and none who surpass their virtues.—*Col. Steele in Forest and Stream.*

THE COLORED VOTE DRIFTING TO DEMOCRACY.—Prof. R. I Greener is of opinion, according to a dispatch in the New York *World*, that there is ample chance for the Democratic party, national and State, to make inroads into the hitherto close column of the colored contingent of the republican party. As signs of discontent with their present allies, he recalls the threats made in the call for Fred Douglass's convention, "the mutterings of the late colored press convention at St. Louis, and the recent meeting and resolutions of the colored republicans of South Carolina." The Professor thinks the colored man is "sick of conventions," as they have done him so little good. Though in alliance with the party dominant at Washington, he has reaped little practical benefit from the connection. It remains to be seen whether he will prove faithful to that party in the future, when it is in the minority, out of office and in need of friends. It is not improbable that, once firmly fixed in power, and possessing an opportunity to practice its principles, the democratic party will be found the sympathetic friend of the colored people, as, by tradition, it always has been of the laboring poor of other colors and antecedents.

Under the Caldwell buildings, on the old corner, says the Greensboro *Patriot*, were found three cellars the centre one of which none of our oldest citizens seem to know anything about. We have made diligent inquiry and failed to elicit anything definite in regard to its early history. Now that all the rubbish is cleared away, the anxiety in regard to this cellar has been intensified by the discovery of a small vault on the west side of it, which is about four feet deep and some twenty inches square. It is neatly cut, and Prof. Tom Sloan, the archæologist of the city, has shown us a skull and some human bones said to have been taken from this secret vault. How did these bones get there? Was some one foully murdered and his body placed in this vault to remain perhaps for seventy years after all the parties to the transaction passed away?

THE NEXT STATE FAIR.—The prospects are that the State fair will be at least as good as the fine one held last year, if not better. The last fair gave more general satisfaction, perhaps, than any ever held in the State. The officers of the State Agricultural Society say they intend to spare no efforts to make the coming fair something to be proud of. The premiums are to be valuable and mainly paid in cash. Special attention is to be paid to the premiums for crops, cotton and grain, while the prizes for stock will be valuable. The exhibit of blooded stock, horses and cattle at the last fair very far surpassed anything of the kind ever before made in North Carolina.—*Ral. News and Observer.*

The Memorials of a People.

We have time and again and through many years expressed our profound regret that North Carolina was so indifferent to the fame of its most illustrious men. Years ago we took this subject in hand and treated it with warmth and sincerity. We believe that it is the duty of a free people to show their appreciation of the famous men in their history by rearing to their memories statues, or to perpetuate their likeness through the aid of the painter's canning brush. The Raleigh capitol has a fine oil portrait of Washington and a copy of Houdon's statue in bronze of the "Father of His Country." There is also a good bust of John C. Calhoun, and these are all that the visitor will find in our fine capitol, if we remember correctly, and these are of two great men born in other States. Is this a confession that North Carolina has given birth to no men worthy of the sculptor and the painter? We honor Washington as we honor no other American save Robert Edward Lee. We regard Calhoun as one of the two great political geniuses of America. Calhoun and Jefferson had a genius for politics that no other Americans have ever shown.

But we would like to see our own great men in bronze or marble, or at least that their faces were preserved in portaits. The State might wisely spend every few years a few thousand dollars to this end. But we can not look for an expenditure to foster high ideas and excite noble emulation by handing down the lineaments of the men of "manly sense and energy of mind," who in the past did so much to illustrate the name and virtues of North Carolina.

A clerical friend of ours who is cultured, and who writes with a pleasing grace, has prompted the above. Rev. William S. Lacy, in the last *North Carolina Presbyterian*, had an interesting account of a recent visit to Richmond, Virginia's historic capital city. He felt the want of proper pride of State when he visited the capital and its grounds and saw how the "mother of States and Statesmen" showed her appreciation of her "jewels." We make room for a paragraph. He writes:

"I was, however, more impressed with the portraits of the Governors—old Alexander Spotswood and other Colonial Governors, Lord de la War, Lady Spotswood and John Tyler (father of President Tyler) and many others, 'too numerous to mention.' How I looked at Randolph, and Jefferson, and Marshall, and Madison and others of the golden age of patriots! There were Italian portraits of Columbus and Vespucius. There were splendid pictures of men of the present. General Joseph E. Johnston stood forth magnificently; Generals J. E. B. Stuart, Lee, Jackson and many others. Oh, how I wished something of the same spirit pervaded my own State and perpetuated the names and remembrance of our gallant dead. How beautiful our Capitol would be—splendid pile of granite as it is, and of massive but pure architecture—if its walls were well adorned, and our legislators and citizens could drink in the inspiration that comes from silent communings with the mighty dead."—*Wilmington Star.*

NAVIGATION OF THE LOWER CAPE FEAR.—It seems that the work of improving the navigation of the Cape Fear river between this city and its mouth is progressing fully as favorably as could be expected, and that the results thus far are entirely satisfactory. For a considerable length of time a force, aided by dredging machines, has been engaged in deepening and otherwise improving what is known as Snow's Marsh Channel, about ten miles below the city, on the west side of the river, and the first large vessel which ever passed through there since these improvements were commenced was the Clyde line steamship Regulator, which came up on Tuesday evening through that channel. Soundings were taken all the way through by the second officer of the ship, and the depth of water, according to his report, was in no instance less than fifteen feet, and from this, as the minimum depth, up to three fathoms, or eighteen feet, as the maximum.—*Wilmington Review.*

THE TEXAS COTTON CROP.—The Galveston *News*' monthly statement of the condition of the cotton crop throughout Texas, published on the 8th inst., shows that the drought has injured the plant materially since its last report; and although rain has fallen quite recently in some sections, the prospects of the cotton yield in Texas, compared with those of the same date last year, have been reduced from 20 to 25 per cent. Without immediate rains and a late fall in southern and central Texas, the top or second crop will prove an utter failure. Much depends on the weather from now on, but serious injury to the crop has already been worked, which even the most favorable weather conditions will not repair.

THE TARIFF IN MISSOURI.—In reply to the question "how are the Missouri democrats on the tariff?" Senator Vest said: "They are for a tariff for revenue only. What do I mean? I mean a tariff which will not yield a cent for the manufacturer, and money only for the expenses of the Government—not a cent for the corporations that have fattened themselves upon this country for over thirty years. Not to protect the industries, but to carry on the Government is the whole scope and aim of the tariff as we want it; and if the government don't need the money cut the tariff down to nothing."

A SOUND CONCLUSION.—The Boston *Herald*, says the Wilmington *Star*, takes a sensible view of the practice which has now become so common of selecting cadets at West Point and Annapolis by means of competitive examinations. Rigidly adhered to, it is a bad plan.

The new Senate consists of thirty-eight Republicans, thirty-six Democrats and two Readjusters.

IN THE MOUNTAIN COUNTRY.—The huge iron pipes for the "mains," says the Asheville *Citizen*, are being distributed not only along the line of work outside of town, but also along the length of College street nearly down to the court house square. The day is not far off when the pure mountain water will quench our thirst, lay the dust of the streets and check the accidental fire.

The tide of summer travel is at the full, and hotels and boarding houses are all doing well. Travel flows in a steady stream and does not linger long in one place. The Warm Springs and the hotel at the springs at Waynesville are not crowded but are both doing a healthful business. There are, however, nearly 500 guests at the Warm Springs, crowds arriving daily and everything lively and pleasant.

N. J. Smith, chief of the eastern band of Cherokee Indians, Cherokee, Swain county, N. C., has called a council of representative men of the tribe from each town and settlement east of the Mississippi river to be held on the 13th of August. The object of the council is to secure a correct census of the Indians.

Capt. Morris, who has been on a tour through the western counties, gathering up the twenty Indian girls assigned to Judson College by the Indian department, brought with him seventeen of the number, three having been left in charge of the agent to be exchanged for others who will be forthcoming in a few weeks. A report was in circulation among the Indians to the effect that the girls would be put to work in the corn fields and otherwise maltreated on arriving at their destination. This caused a general stampede, and, although he had the assistance of the agent, Capt. Morris experienced much difficulty in finding them and obtaining their consent to accompany him. The girls are generally sprightly and intelligent, considering their former opportunities, and are perfectly comfortable and seemingly contented in charge of Prof. Brown, who will instruct them until the opening of the next session.

A barometrical station in connection with the geographical department of the United States coast survey has been established at Asheville. A station has likewise been established at Mount Pisgah, which will be kept open until December next, and is in connection with the mountain survey now being made. A contract has been entered into by the United States authorities with Prof. S. F. Venable, of this place, to connect the two stations by a line of levels. A traveling party in charge of Mr. C. M. Yeates, son of ex-Congressman Yeates, is also in the field, and is taking five or six barometrical observations daily. We will thus have accurate measurements of our mountains and of localities in the mountains. Asheville, we learn, is considerably "elevated" by last measurement, and Mt. Mitchell, the highest of the Black, has ten feet added to it, it being now ascertained to be 6,717 feet in height, instead of 6,707 feet.

The elevations taken by Mr. Yeates and his corps of U. S. Topographical Engineers of the three points named are as follows:

French Broad River (at water under bridge),	2,069
Asheville, (first floor of court house),	2,359
Beaumont, (ground at Mr. Hazzard's house),	2,675

It will be seen that Asheville is 109 feet higher than before claimed.

DEATH OF MRS. JOHN W. GRAHAM.—On the 7th inst., Mrs. Rebecca Cameron Graham, wife of Maj. John W. Graham, died at her home in Hillsboro, of paralysis. Mrs. Graham was in her 40th year, and was the second daughter of Hon. Paul C. Cameron. In 1861 she married Capt. Walker Anderson, who was killed at the Wilderness, while serving on the staff of his brother, Gen. Geo. B. Anderson. In 1865 Mrs. Anderson married Maj. Graham. She was a lady of much culture and of charming manner.—*Raleigh News and Observer.*

FARM LABORERS AND DOMESTICS.—We are requested by Jno. T. Patrick, Immigration Agent for North Carolina, P. O. address, Wadesboro, N. C., to say that all persons desiring to secure white farm laborers or domestics by the latter part of this year or the first of next must communicate with him during the next 60 days, as it takes some time to arrange for the class of persons whom he is inducing to come to the State. He thinks that arrangements have been perfected whereby all orders sent to him within the time stated can be filled.

NORTH CAROLINA AT THE BOSTON FAIR.—North Carolina, the first State to take official action on the invitation to make an exhibit of industries at the third annual Institute fair, is also the first to get a portion of its goods into the fair building. Dr. Charles W. Dabney will arrive in this city in a few days to look after North Carolina interests at the fair. About 30 carloads, in all, of goods are expected from that State.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The Raleigh *News and Observer* is informed that there are gathered in this State 2,000 kinds of medicinal herbs. This is more than are found in all the rest of the country. These herbs are dried and shipped to all parts of the world, even to far-away China, Japan, Russia, Turkey, etc.

The late Gen. E. O. C. Ord, of the U. S. A., was a grandson of George IV. Gen. Ord's father was a son of the King by his morganatic marriage with Mrs. Fitz Herbert.

New steel rails are being put down on the North Carolina Railroad between Raleigh and Goldsboro.

Naval Cadet Willie T. Gray, of North Carolina, is ordered to the Trenton.

Digest of Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Roberts vs. Railroad Company.—1. The *prima facie* evidence of negligence on the part of a railroad company in a suit for damages for killing stock (Battle's Revisal, chapter 16, section 11) is not impaired by a local act requiring stock to be fenced in, but the defendant must repel the presumption by satisfactory proof to the jury.

2. The fact that the "stock law" makes it unlawful for the plaintiff to permit his cow to run at large, affords no excuse for an injury to her resulting from the defendant's negligence.

The measure of damage in such case is the difference in the value of the cow and that of the beef.

Mabry vs. Stafford.—1. A legacy to one deceased at the time the will was made, like lapsed legacies goes to the residuary legatee, whenever it appears from the words of the will that the testator has not expressed a different intention.

2. The trustee of the residuary legatee is not a necessary party to an action, brought by the next of kin against the executor, to recover a sum bequeathed to one deceased, though the sum may have been paid to the trustee by the executor.

London vs. Railroad Company.—1. The probate of a will in common form and the grant of letters testamentary by the probate court is conclusive as to the fact that there is a will and an executor thereof; so long as the adjudication of probate stands unreversed, it cannot be collaterally impeached in another court. (Cases in which the probate court acts without jurisdiction of the particular case, reviewed by Smith, C. J.)

2. Whether the letters be void or voidable a *bona fide* payment of a debt due to the estate will be a discharge to the debtor.

Brawley vs. Collins.—The testator provided "that all property, money and effects, willed by me to my wife, that may be left at her decease, shall be equally divided," &c.; *Held*, that the word "property," being associated "with money and effects" and taken in connection with other provisions of the will, has a restricted import and does not embrace the lands devised.

Hampton vs. Hardin.—1. The probate of a will is conclusive until revoked by a direct proceeding in the probate court for that purpose; and a certified copy thereof is competent evidence under Battle's Revisal, chapter 119, section 40.

2 A devisee under a holograph will is a competent witness to prove the will. The disqualification of interest is removed by the act of 1868, and section 10, chapter 119 of Battle's Revisal applies only to wills that have attesting witnesses, and to the attesting witness.

3. The ruling in *Mason* v. *McCormick*, 80 N. C., 241, in reference to incompetency under section 343 of the Code, in case the witness ever had an interest in the event of the action, approved.

4. Where a witness is ruled out as incompetent, it is not necessary to set out what it was expected to prove; but if the objection be to his competency to testify to certain definite matters, what he proposes to testify must appear, that the court may pass upon it.

Howerton vs. Henderson.—To carry out the general intention of the testator, the court supply an omitted word in the following clause of the will: "In case it should be more convenient to my beloved wife to have [sold] the land and even the negro, the latter I suppose she ought to keep as she will have two-thirds during widowhood and one-third in fee, she is at liberty to do as she will have ample money to purchase elsewhere."

Isler vs. Isler.—Where a testator expresses a manifest purpose of disposing of property of another, to whom the testator devises property of his own, it is immaterial whether he believed he had title and the right to will it or, where the testator, having an individual interest in the property, devises it specifically; in either case, the devisee or co-owner must elect between his interest in the same and any other interest he may take under the will.

Branch & Pope vs. Railroad Company.—1. The transcript of a record on appeal must show the matters at issue in the case; they cannot be supplied by a reference to those in the record of another case.

2. The declarations of an agent in reference to acts not within the scope of his agency; *Therefore*, in an action against a railroad company for the penalty for delay in shipment of local freight, it was held error to admit the declarations of a station agent, to the effect that the company, during a certain season, used most of its cars in transporting through freight—his agency being unconnected with the through freight business.

3. The clause in a bill of lading that the goods will be shipped "at the convenience of the company," will not protect it from liability for an unreasonable delay. —*Ral. News and Observer.*

RHYME AS A FACTOR IN LEGISLATION.—Several years since the writer was a member of the State Senate of Virginia. Hon. A. L. Pridemore, late a member of Congress from the Ninth Virginia district, was also a member of the State Senate at that time, and introduced a bill for the relief of the sureties of H. G. Wax, who was a collector of taxes in Scott county. He made a brief explanation of the bill, and when he sat down Hon. Edgar Allan, familarly known as "Yankee" Allan, a very bright Englishman,—now a prominent lawyer of Richmond—who represented the Farmville district, rose and said:

"I wish to ax
If Mr. Wax
Has been too lax
In collecting the tax,
If such are the facts,
I am willing to relax,
And remit the tax
Which the laws enacts
We should exact
Of his securities."

The bill passed by a unanimous vote.—*Correspondence Harper's Magazine.*

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 16, 1883.

HISTORY AND THE SOLDIERS' REUNIONS.

Two weeks ago there was a reunion of veterans of the Confederate army at Floral College, on which occasion a Cumberland and a Robeson company, each of the 24th Regiment, met to renew old friendships, to recall old memories, and to hear words of patriotism and wisdom from their old Brigade commander, the eloquent Senator Ransom. And day after to-morrow, at St. Paul's, in the same patriotic county, company D, of the 51st (McKethan's regiment) will meet for a like purpose. Meanwhile on Friday last at Warrenton, in ancient Bute, a notable gathering of this character occurred, but much more numerously attended and of wider influence because of the more comprehensive scheme of its projectors; and again General Ransom, the distinguished son of Warren, ever ready to respond to the call of patriotic duty, was the orator of the day and the most important factor in promoting the objects for which the day was set apart.

In the case of the Warren county celebration, the reunion was of survivors of the ten companies sent to the war by that county, representing seven different regiments; and invitations were extended to all officers, of any rank soever, who had commanded Warren county soldiers, as well as to the Governor and the higher officers of the State departments. The result was the gathering of an immense crowd, estimated at 7,000, and a celebration of the day very gratifying to the people of the State and creditable to Warren county.

Celebrations commemorative of past good deeds are generally productive of good effects, as they stir the living to endeavor and furnish the strongest motive to endeavor in feeding the pride of a people. Of this kind of food no people stand more in need than ours of North Carolina. For many reasons, this has been so—principally because "where the treasure is, there will the heart be also," and the North Carolinian treasure has for the most part been supposed to be at any seaport or market town outside the borders of the State. Against this disposition, Fayetteville at one time bid fair to exert a powerful influence; and, if it had been made the capital, it is more than probable, it is very nearly certain, that North Carolina would not have become—or, if it had become, that it would soon have ceased to be—a "strip of land between two States." For there was ever in this town and in the Cape Fear section a pure North Carolinian sentiment, and all the elements were here for the creation of a commercial, political and sentimental Mecca. Perhaps, now that the town is becoming the Mecca of the railroad people, the lost opportunity may be compensated for. It is most likely; and, if so, the patriotic work which the soldiers' reunions are doing will be speeded. This work is the foundation of a real history of North Carolina, forced by the object teaching of her veterans' forms gathered as they were in Robeson and Warren the other day, and as they should be annually in every county in the State. The world may thus learn at last that the "Army of Northern Virginia" was not, as they think to this day in England, the "Army of Northern Virginians."

THE FAYETTEVILLE GRADED SCHOOL.—It is a source of much gratification to our citizens that the merits of the admirable graded school in this town find appreciation abroad. We have called attention more than once to the standing of pupils prepared by it, at the colleges, on entrance and during their college course. Its good work and its growing reputation therefor, are a just source of pride to the superintendent and to the public spirited trustees. Speaking of Professor Graham and his associates, the Raleigh *News and Observer* says "the Fayetteville school is unsurpassed in the character and capacity of its teachers and that this excellence will be extended with the opening of the next session to its accommodation and appointments is reason for congratulation and pride."

GENERAL PRYOR'S SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.—As evidence of the high position which General Pryor's learning, ability and industry have won for him in his new home, in spite of many adverse circumstances, we are rejoiced to learn that he is prominently spoken of as the Democratic candidate for Supreme Court Judge in New York. The Brooklyn *Eagle*, which is about the only democratic paper now left in the cities of New York and Brooklyn, says:

With respect to Gen. Roger A. Pryor, there is no divided opinion as to the learning and polished manners which he would bring to the bench. During the time he has resided here he has been steadily growing in favor as a lawyer, and now, thanks to his own indefatigable courage and to his legal knowledge and wonderful eloquence, he has acquired a large and lucrative practice.

CHATHAM ITEMS.—Our correspondent at Bear Creek writes under date of Aug. 11th that the saw and merchant mills of Mr. Solomon Womble of Gulf township in that county were burned that day. The mills were on Bear Creek which does not furnish sufficient water through the summer to run them, and Mr. Womble had put up an engine to supply the deficiency. A spark from the smoke stack set fire to the roof and destroyed the mills, together with six or seven hundred bushels of wheat, most of which belonged to his customers. "Our people," says our correspondent, "are about done threshing wheat. Crops are about an average. Weather very dry; corn and cotton looking very badly."

THE SCHOOLS.—The catalogue of Gaston High School, at Dallas in Gaston county, shows an attendance last year of 176. That of the old Salem Academy, founded in 1802, shows for the year ending in June 185 pupils; while, in its eighty years of existence, many thousands have been sent forth throughout this and all the Southern States.

THE FRUIT FAIR AT WILMINGTON.

In the last issue of the OBSERVER, the importance of a proper representation at the fruit fair to be held in Wilmington on the 22d and 23d of this month, was urged upon the fruit growers of this and the neighboring counties; and a general account of the programme and of the premiums offered and of the promise and purpose of the fair was given. The first meeting at Greensboro last year was a decided success; and the people of Wilmington, with their public spirited and energetic mayor, Col. E. D. Hall, are resolved that the approaching one shall not at all events fall short of it.

We find in the Wilmington papers, since, the following regulations and complete list of premiums offered, viz:

1. Tickets of admission will be issued at 25 cents for adults and 10 cents for children.

2. Articles intended for prizes may have owners' names on them.

3. Nothing can be removed until after 5 p. m. of the second day, without written permission.

4. Entries may be made by applying to Mayor Hall, previous to the fair, or to the Secretary on the grounds, between 8 A. M. and 12 M., on the first day.

5. Exhibitors wanting special space should notify Geo. W. Kidder, Wilmington, at once.

Premiums with entrance fee, open to the world.

CLASS I.

Apples—One bushel assorted varieties, $10 for first and $5 for second prizes.

Six best named varieties 12 specimens each, first $10, second $5.

Preserving crabs, best assortment, first $2, second $1.

Pears—Best collection, six or more named varieties, first $5, second $2.

Best single variety, first $5, second $2.

Peaches—Half bushel assorted varieties, first $10, second $5.

Best six named varieties, 12 each, first $10, second $5.

Plums—best collection, first $3, second $1.

Nectarines—Finest show, first $5, second $2.

CLASS II.

Grapes—One bushel largest collection, assorted varieties, first $10, second $5.

Six named varieties, 12 bunches each, first $10, second $5.

Wines—Best sweet, first $5, second $2.

Best dry, first $5, second $2.

Figs—Best collection, first $2, second $1.

Mulberries—Best display, first $2, second $1.

Date Plum, or Japanese Persimmon—Six specimens, first $5, second $2.

Dried Fruit—Best sun dried apples, first $10, second $5.

Best sun dried peaches, same premium.

Best evaporated peaches, same premium.

Best evaporated apples, same premium.

Best display of dried and evaporated fruits, first $10, second $5.

Canned Fruits—Best collection, first $10, second $5.

Canned Vegetables—Best assortment, same premium.

Melons—Water—half dozen, first $5, second $3.

Musk—Half dozen, first $5, second $3.

CLASS III.

Strawberries—First $2, second $1.

Preserves—Best collection, first $5, second $2.

Jellies—Best collection, first $5, second $2.

Pickled Fruits—Best collection sour, first $5, second $2.

Best collection sweet, first $5, second $2.

Best Bouquet—Assorted flowers, cut, first $2, second $1.

Cut roses, first $2, second $1.

Assorted grasses, first $2, second $1.

Fruit—Largest and best collection, a gold premium of $10 for first and $5 for second.

CLASS IV.

Evaporator—$20 for first and $5 for second.

Canning Machinery—$20 for first and $5 for second.

Cider and Wine Mill—$5 for first and $2 for second.

We hope our Carolinian fruit growers will be largely represented at this fair, which promises to be a successful and interesting one.

THE BOOMERANG OF PROTECTION.—The manufacturers of the North are fast discovering that protection does not protect against the effects of a domestic market glutted by over production; and those of their Southern fellows who have not yet learned the same fact, because their cheaper means of production is attracting to them all the trade and larger profits, will eventually have their eyes opened. It is, however, the duty of the democratic press to hasten the opening. We may mention, therefore, that the latest converts among the Northern manufacturers are those of the bicycle, who flatly declare that, while they want cheap steel, they want no protection against the English bicycle, for their need—when they too have glutted the home market, as cheap money seeking investment will soon enable them to do—will be to reach the foreign markets: and this the present tariff prevents.

Say these gentlemen of the tireless horse:

The uses of the machines in most of the foreign markets have but lately begun, and the prospects are for immense increase in their demand. Who shall supply this demand? With present rates, England; with no tariff, or with a just and expedient one, the United States. Where we have $500,000 in plant to-day there ought to be ten times as much; where we have a volume of $500,000 of annual home trade we ought to have three, five, or ten times as much; where we have $5,000 volume of foreign trade at no profit we ought to have several millions at a profit, and in our judgment we would but for the tariff; with larger possibilities for the future.

VALUATION AND TAXES IN HARNETT COUNTY.—Mr. Jno. McL. Harrington furnishes the Raleigh *News and Observer* with the following statistics:

Townships.	*White.*	*Black.*	*Property.*
Anderson's Cr'k,	64	50	$ 78,220
Averasboro,	104	14	131,092
Barbecue,	57	35	48,955
Black River,	94	17	65,505
Buckhorn,	201	38	79,941
Hector's Creek,	95	10	57,547
Stewart's	75	90	127,651
U. L. River,	142	33	120,682
Lillington,	45	59	90,814
Johnsonville,	52	24	63,757
Neill's Creek,	85	34	67,320
Graves,	122	23	109,652
Total,	1,195	433	$1,029,136
Value in 1882,			930,330
Increase,			$98,806

The above figures are for both real and personal property. The number of polls in 1882 was 1,515, an increase of 99. The tax levied is $2 on the poll and 66⅔ cents on the $100 worth of property.

Wall street is badly frightened by a general stock collapse, the result of the stagnation in business for a week past. For the first time, the "lambs" seem permanently frightened; and the trouble is likely to result in no harm to the best interests of the country, which is learning to do without Wall Street.

AUGUST REPORT OF THE CROPS.

The August report of the Agricultural Bureau at Washington shows a less favorable condition of the cotton crop than that indicated by last month's report. The corn crop, though in worse condition than in any August of the eleven years from 1870 to 1880, is better than at this time last year.

A synopsis of the report is as follows:

The cotton returns, on the whole, to the Department of Agriculture are less favorable than those of July. The condition is lower in every State except two. On the northern border of the belt of Virginia and Tennessee the plant is suffering from the meteorological vagaries of this peculiar season. It was too cold in May, too wet in June and too dry in July. In Georgia the injury is the greatest, the condition falling from 93 to 78. In South Carolina the decline has been from 91 to 80. The prolific cotton belt of middle Alabama has suffered severely from the drought, while the southern counties and the valley of the Tennessee have had seasonable weather. The upland counties of central and northeastern Mississippi report the injury from the drought very general. There is need of rain in central and southern Texas, but the drought has been less general and injurious than in Georgia. There has been ample rain in a large portion of the Louisiana cotton district and in nearly all the cotton counties in Florida. In Tennessee, generally, and in a majority of North Carolina counties, where the drought has been severest, fields stimulated by commercial fertilizers are fruiting the top-crop prematurely and the plants are drying up as is usually the case under these circumstances. The general average of the condition has fallen to 84 from 90 in July. The record stands by States: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 87; South Carolina, 80; Georgia, 78; Florida, 93; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 85; Louisiana, 85; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 83; Tennessee, 90. Reports of the presence of the caterpillar are numerous in the Gulf coast States. Central Alabama is infested more seriously than Texas, and Georgia and Louisiana more than Mississippi. They are not reported in Virginia, Carolina, Tennessee, or Arkansas. The first brood are webbed up in some places by the second, and fears are expressed of serious injury from the third brood. Tons of arsenic in various forms are applied to avert such a calamity. The boll worm is only reported at a few points in Arkansas and Texas, while the relative condition of cotton compared with the returns of former years is unpromising. The volume of the crop depends largely upon the more critical period from August to October.

There has been an improvement in the appearance of the corn fields during the month of July in the New England and Middle States. In the Ohio Valley and west of the Mississippi, in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas it is slight. Measured by a single point there has been a retrograde in the South in consequence of the drought, and the same decline in Michigan from too much moisture. Taking the whole area together the condition has advanced from 88 to 89 per cent of the [illegible] fect crop. The condition of the [illegible] crop (1879) in August was ninety-nine and the yield was twenty-eight bushels per acre. The present returns indicate a yield, at not much over twenty-five bushels per acre, of 1,700,000,000 bushels which is as much as was produced in 1879. The condition is six points higher than last year in August and lower than in any August from 1879 to 1880 inclusive. The nights have been too cold for rapid development and the crop is late. Fears are expressed that the frost may yet cause disaster. The average of the States of principal production are: Illinois, 86; Indiana, 95; Ohio, 89; Michigan, 68; Kentucky, 97; Missouri; 83; Kansas, 97; Iowa, 85; Nebraska, 84; Wisconsin, 85. On the Atlantic coast: New York, 90; Pennsylvania, 97; New Jersey, 101. In the South: Virginia, 93; North Carolina, 83; South Carolina, 70; Georgia, 74; Alabama, 80; Mississippi, 87; Louisiana, 105; Texas, 93; Arkansas, 87; Tennessee, 89. The average of the condition of spring wheat for August 1st is 97, the same as in 1882, but higher than for any previous August.

ROBESON COUNTY.—Attention is called to the letter of our admirable Robeson correspondent, elsewhere printed, which by reason of the mail's delay reached us after last week's issue had been put to press. But it will be found of unusual interest, as exhibiting the remarkably healthy financial condition of that splendid county.

THE BIRTH PLACE OF ANDREW JACKSON.—The discussion of this subject is reviewed by the Baltimore *Day* and the Wilmington *Star*. The writer was informed by Governor Swain in 1860 that he had visited the birth-place of Jackson, and that it was within North Carolina, as Parton has it.

LETTER FROM COLUMBUS.

Teachers' School—The Crops—Picnics at Waccamaw—Improvements in Whiteville, &c.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., August 12, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—The teachers' school has just closed. The examination was considered very rigid, which may leave the county short of teachers, but many of the tax-payers desire to encourage *home-made* teachers. Crops are improving since the rains. There has been a new postal route established from the Carolina Central to the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., terminating at Cerro Gordo, with at least one new post office in Tatum's township called Orton, at the residence of Rev. Haynes Lemon, who is postmaster.

At Lake Waccamaw there is one continual picnic. There was a grand gathering of the fair ones and others a few days ago at Mineral Spring near Piney Forest Church, and one mile from the junction of the Chadburn road—a prosperous and populous neighborhood, remarkable for good schools taught by such persons as N. D. Johnson, J. C. Ellis, Revs. W. Pope and J. F. McMillan. There are now in the neighborhood more than one hundred children on the rolls, and steps are now on foot to establish a school of high grade in this healthy and convenient section, which always carries a surplus of corn and bacon. By the way, there has been very little corn bought in any part of Columbus county this year.

Dr. A. Y. Powell has moved to Whiteville Depot, and his amiable wife is giving music lessons; their son Addie is depot agent and telegraph operator at this place. Mr. D. A. Smith and wife are about the oldest couple about Whiteville; each has just recovered from serious illness.

Improvements still continue. Mr. Jas. R. Fondville has just completed a handsome cottage, finely situated on Depot street; his daily wages, added to the earnings of his accomplished wife, have enabled him to meet all his payments. Mr. Anthony Wayne is now plastering the Academy to be ready for school. Mr. Butler has moved his saw-mill to the marsh, to fill a large contract for Col. Maults by.

Our farmers and merchants have just learned with regret that the fall term of our court will be held two weeks earlier than usual.

COLUMBUS.

The great telegraphic strike is now virtually at an end in the South—at least in its effect upon the transmission of messages.

LETTER FROM ROBESON.

Organization of the Inferior Court—A new Bridge over Lumber River—Robeson's Assessment of Property $3,275,000; total tax-rate 50c on $100—The Drought—A chance for Teachers and Bridge builders.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

AUGUST 7, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Yesterday was quite an important day for Lumberton and for the people of Robeson. It was the first day of our Inferior Court, the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, and the day appointed for the meeting of the Board of Justices of the Peace to consult in regard to the building of a new bridge across Lumber River at Lumberton, and also for the meeting of the joint boards for levying taxes for the next fiscal year.

The Inferior Court organized by electing Mr. A. W. Fuller, Chief Justice, Mr. Jas. S. McQueen and Dr. W. F. Harllee being the associate Justices. These gentlemen, with Wm. Black, Esq., for Solicitor, have been pushing forward the work of the court since the first day, and from some of the sentences imposed, it is inferred that the Inferior Court will be a terror to evil-doers.

The Board of Justices in their meeting, with great unanimity, passed a resolution requesting the Commissioners to build a new bridge, and that board has appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. E. K. Proctor, J. A. McAllister and O. C. Norment, to let out the contract. It is understood that this committee will proceed at once to discharge the duty assigned them; so if you have any bridge builders among your readers they may look out for a good cash job.

The joint Board of Commissioners then proceeded to fix the rate of taxation as follows: State taxes on real and personal property 25 cents on $100 valuation; 75 cents on each taxable poll; county taxes 12½ cts. on $100 valuation, 37½ cts. on polls, school taxes the same as the county, making the total State and County taxes 50 cts. on property and $1.50 on polls. Can any of our sister counties show a better record than this? The assessed valuation of real and personal property this year is $350,000 more than last year, making the aggregate valuation about $3,275,000.

We hear complaints from all parts of the county of serious damage to crops by the drought. The upper end is probably suffering more than the lower, but all talking *blue*. We hope for rains yet that will improve the outlook.

The Lumberton Graded School, it is thought, will commence in September. No teachers have yet been elected, and first applicants can write to the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. C. B. Townsend. ROBESON.

Immigration—Act at Once.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

WADESBORO, N. C., August, 1883.

The time is drawing very near for the opening of the Boston Exposition, at which North Carolina will have the handsomest and most complete exhibit of any of the States in the Union. This exhibit is made so as to draw capital and labor to our State, which every one admits is needed very much. The State authorities, that is, the Department of Agriculture, is doing its full duty, and if only backed up by the aid of the people through out the State, much good will be accomplished; much capital will come to the State; many factories will be established, and mines of iron, gold, &c, opened out. This can be, and will be if the citizens, the farmers and the landowners will only furnish information that we may furnish to those who are attracted by our State's display.

If we want Northern men to settle or invest in North Carolina, we must be able to tell them where they can buy lands for farming purposes, where they can buy water-powers, and mineral and wooded land. Unless those who have such for sale will furnish such information; unless they will place their lands into market, giving it into the hands of some reliable land agency in the State, we cannot expect much good to result from the efforts made by our displays.

Let every person who desires to sell any real property furnish me with a description, price and terms of the same, and I will assist him to place his lands on the Northern and New England markets. I ask every man who wishes to see North Carolina prosper to aid me in this work.

It is often a difficult matter for persons having property to dispose of, to furnish the exact class of information respecting it that is needed by the Department; or who having timbered tracts, and desiring to engage in business with parties of capital and the experience requisite to utilize the timber, know how to avail themselves of the assistance offered by the Department.

The following letter just received by me will give a little light on the subject. If parties in North Carolina who desire partnership with practical men in whatsoever business will communicate with me, in nearly every instance I can meet their requirements:

Dear Sir:—I learn through newspapers that you propose to furnish immigrants who wish to invest in business occupations, as well as laborers. I have determined to write to ask you to put me in correspondence with or send some one whom you can recommend, for the purpose of starting, on a small scale, a mill to cut up timber into small dimensions—such as dogwood for spool-heads, ash and maple for common furniture and other purposes. I live in a locality where I feel sure that an enterprise of that kind would be profitable, and I have an engine of sufficient power attached to a large gin-house that is well adapted for the purpose. My object in addressing you is to obtain, if possible, some good man with sufficient capital ($400 or $500 will be ample) to purchase necessary machinery to cut the timber and join me to carry on the enterprise. I have a cotton gin and press which I propose to run during the ginning season. On the location is four miles south of Washington, N. C., in a good country neighborhood. Timber can be bought very cheap. I can control a good quantity myself. Now, sir, if you can accommodate me I will be under many obligations, and will answer any questions you wish to ask bearing upon the subject.

Other parties, situated like the writer of the foregoing, are requested to make their wants known in a shape similar to the above, so that I may know definitely how to act for him.

JOHN T. PATRICK,
State Immigration Agent.

Cotton.

Following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending Aug. 9:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	9,636	4,767
Total receipts to date,	5,931,099	4,617,148
Exports for the week,	16,384	19,342
Total exports to date,	4,638,302	3,500,119
Stock at all U. S. ports,	279,483	158,029
Stock at all interior towns,	25,680	10,551
Stock at Liverpool,	932,000	669,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	35,000	20,000

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1882: Galveston, 841,130 bales; New Orleans, 1,667,333; Mobile, 311,342; Savannah, 812,136; Charleston, 566,429; Wilmington, 138,908; Norfolk, 796,592; Baltimore, 83,514; New York, 152,087; Boston, 191,277; Providence, 12,698; Philadelphia, 98,908; West Point, 218,193; Brunswick, 5,508; Port Royal, 19,472; Pensacola, 4,481; City Point, 4,490; Indianola, 16,597; total, 5,931,099.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,914,460 bales, of which 1,225,860 are American; against 1,512,493 and 690,793, respectively, last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 5,334; receipts from the plantations 5,025; crop in sight 6,955,229.

THE MARKETS.—*New York, Aug.* 14.—Cotton easier, with sales to-day of 435 bales; middling uplands 10¼c.; Orleans 10¼c. Futures steady; sales to-day at the following quotations: July 10.19c; August 10.22c; September 10.12; October 10.10c; November 10.14c; December 10.23c. Spts turpentine 41c. Rosin $1.55@1.60.

Liverpool, Aug. 14—*Noon*—Cotton has a moderate inquiry, which is freely supplied; uplands 5 11-16d; Orleans 5 13-16d.

3 P. M.—Uplands, l m c, August and September delivery 5 42-64; September and October delivery 5 40-64d.

The Manchester market for yarns and fabrics dull.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—A dispatch last Friday from Laredo to the Galveston *News* says that a report comes direct from Querataro, Mexico, which is about 100 miles below Laredo, that Corrina was in that place last Tuesday with 300 revolutionists. From reliable reports it is probable that the northern States of Mexico will be in a state of revolution before the year is out. The complaint seems to be against the manifest usurpation of power by the general government at the City of Mexico. Only a few days ago the Mayor and city council of New Laredo were fined a large sum because of their removal of city officers against the wishes of the government.

A committee of the Boston stockholders has been appointed to wind up the affairs of the Midland North Carolina Railroad Company, which it will be remembered leased the Atlantic and North Carolina road for a time, and built an extension from Goldsboro, N. C., to Smithfield, twenty-two miles.

The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Loans decrease $220,900; specie increase $161,700; legal tenders increase $9,500; deposits increase $1,535,600; circulation decrease $129,100; reserve increase $87,300. The banks now hold $9,333,655 in excess of all legal requirements.

The new valuations of property, says the Hickory *Press*, as far as we have noticed, indicate a considerable advance. In Cumberland the increased valuation in real estate is about 45 per cent. An average increase of 25 per cent throughout the State would bring the total valuation up to about $210,000,000.

The company of cavalry at Highlands, Macon county, of which Capt. A. F. Clark is captain, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, has been equipped from the State arsenal. This company is composed of forty men, half Northerners and half Southerners. Each member owns a handsome horse. It is the only company of cavalry in the State, and in case of trouble in the mountain section will be of great benefit.

The N. C. R. R. between Raleigh and Goldsboro is being relaid with new rails and this time they are steel.

The cave which we alluded to the other day as being discovered on the Western North Carolina railroad, says the Greensboro *Patriot*, is located on the Tennessee in Swain county, near the mouth of the Nantahala. A blast was put in the mouth of it and a way opened for entrance. One large room, bearing beautiful stalactites, was explored and a small aperture leading to another room found, but for the want of proper lights the exploring party went no farther. The railroad runs immediately by it on the river. The land is owned by Maj J. W. Wilson, about the largest landowner in North Carolina. The cave is in the great marble belt of the west, which crops out at Marble Gap, on Valley River mountain.

In McDowell county, says the Morganton *Mountaineer*, near the Burke line, and in what is known as the Cedar Cove on the North Fork of the Catawba river is the Linville Cave. The cave is a limestone region, and this cave which, by the way, is said to be the most extensive in North Carolina, has evidently been formed by the action of water on the limestone rocks. A stream of water flows through the cave, and there are numerous dark pools filled with water which make it very dangerous for the tourist. Beautiful stalactites hang from the roof and sparkle in the light of the lanterns.

Mr. Edward Richardson, of Mississippi, the largest cotton planter in the world, has seventeen thousand acres of the staple under cultivation this season. Mr. Richardson is a native of Granville county, North Carolina.

The Republican State Convention of Maryland has been called to meet in Baltimore, September 27th, to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General.

Mrs. John W. Shackelford has enclosed her husband's grave at Richlands with an iron railing and raised above it a handsome shaft of Scotch granite, 11 feet high. It bears the inscription: "Hon John W. Shackelford, M. C., died January 18th, 1883, aged 38 years, 2 months and 2 days."

Raleigh is soon to have postal delivery by carriers. Before this can be done, the government requires the houses to be numbered. This has developed the fact that there are 2,025 buildings in that city.

A good example is set young men of education and capacity by Mr. James H. Rollin, son of Judge Rollin, of the Supreme Court, who, since his graduation at Chapel Hill some years ago has been in a cotton factory North and is therefore thoroughly conversant with all the minutiæ. He was in Durham recently, says the Durham *Recorder*, talking cotton factory to our people. The agitation of the question met a favorable response. A subscription was started and quite a large amount realized. One gentleman took $10,000 worth of stock. Enough stock has already been taken to guarantee a successful prosecution of the work.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* notes the fact that the plans of the Swain memorial hall at Chapel Hill are in the builder's hands. Giving some idea of the size of this long needed building, it states that the great doorway and circular window above are together thirty-five feet in height. The same paper says that the addition to the Shaw University (colored) in Raleigh, now nearly completed, will be four stories high with a handsome arched entrance, projecting boldly in front, and will make the entire building one notable for size and handsome appearance.

Mr. Isaac Dortch died at his residence in Aberdeen, Mississippi, on Sunday, the 5th inst., in his 50th year. He was a native of Wilson county, a son of the late Dr. Louis Dortch, and a brother of Mrs. Thos. S. Kenan.

Mr. John Cameron died at Lochiel, near Hillsboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock midnight, on the 10th inst., aged 69 years. He was buried at Hillsboro at 6 o'clock p. m. on the 11th inst. He married years ago Miss Hawkes, sister of Rev. Dr. Hawkes, who preceded him to the grave. His son, Col. Francis H. Cameron, is a resident of Raleigh.

An old and venerated man has passed away, says the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, *Times*. Dr. Rufus Haywood died in that city on the 22d of June, at the residence of Mrs. Ann S. Prince. He was born July 11th, 1801, in the city of Raleigh, N. C., and was in his eighty-third year at the time of his death.

In the country around Durham tobacco is being greatly injured by the drought. In Reidsville and Winston several plug tobacco factories have been compelled to stop work, the intense dryness not permitting the handling of the leaf tobacco.

Blue fishing at Morehead is said to be excellent. For six weeks more it will continue. There are more, better and swifter boats at Morehead now than ever before. It is said that from Fort Macon inlet to Cape Lookout is the finest trolling ground in this country for blue fish and Spanish mackerel.

Through the control of the Richmond & Danville Railroad has passed into new hands, the executive officers remain as before.

Raleigh is about to have two new papers, says the *Farmer and Mechanic*. Dr. Mott has raised $13,000 towards starting a Republican daily; and sometime next month the *Post*, a first-class Democratic weekly, edited by an experienced and cultured writer recently of the New York *World*, will appear. A card from Mr. W. H. Page, giving full particulars, will appear next week.

In 1879, before the railroad was built, the value of real and personal property at Oxford was $330,820. It is now $520,692—a gain of $189,872.

There has been quite a boom, says the Wilmington *Review*, in spirits turpentine within the last ten days, and there are some who think that the price will reach as high as forty cents per gallon before many days.

The Comte de Chambord is worse, and his friends have abandoned hopes of his recovery.

The Spanish authorities forbid the publication of any but official news of the insurrection in Spain—from which it is inferred that more serious trouble exists than was supposed.

There was almost a panic in the Stock Exchange at London on Tuesday in American railway securities, which are greatly depressed and difficult to sell. American government bonds are not affected by the unfavorable feeling in railway securities. Mexican railroad stock is strong.

The official returns of 69 of the 117 counties of Kentucky show Knott's majority for Governor to be over 37,000. In the same counties Blackburn's majority was but 35,000.

The deaths from cholera in Egypt are not as numerous as they were; and the English and Indian doctors now declare the epidemic not identical with Asiatic cholera.

BUSINESS FAILURES.—The number of business failures throughout the United States and Canada as reported during the week to R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile agency number 182, against 182 for the previous week. The distribution was as follows: The New England States had 22, Middle States 32, Southern States 29, Western States 53, elsewhere 46.

BURNING OF THE KIMBALL HOUSE AT ATLANTA.—The Kimball House was discovered on fire on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, and soon the fire on Monday morning at 5 o'clock, and soon the flames getting beyond control, Mr. Scoville, the proprietor, ordered the guests to be awakened. Messengers went through the hallways breaking open doors where necessary to insure the safety of the guests. The fire having originated in the rear of the building was favorable to the escape of all. Within twenty minutes the hotel was emptied of its guests, and within one hour the structure was razed to the ground.

The hotel was built by H. J. Kimball and owned by Robert Toombs, Jno. Rice, Joseph P. Thompson and others. It cost $300,000, and the furniture was valued at $125,000, insurance only $80,000, scattered among many companies, the names of which cannot be ascertained, owing to the absence from the city of the parties who are informed thereon.

Dr. Thompson, one of the owners of the hotel, has $25,000 insurance on his third interest, distributed as follows: The Hamburg Bremen $5,000, Home $5,000, North British and Mutual $5,000, Southern Mutual $5,000, Northern $5,000. The third interest of John Rice is also insured for $25,000. One reason why the owners carried so little insurance was because of the high rate charged. The Kimball house was considered the worst risk in the city. The rate of 2½ per cent. was charged, while on ordinary central property only 1 per cent. is charged. The Republic block, just opposite, was insured at the rate of 1¼ per cent., the addition of ¼ being made because of the proximity of the block to the hotel. Mr. Scoville, the proprietor of the hotel, spent $20,000 on improvements and furniture when he was preparing for the exhibition. He carried a policy of $10,000 on this up to a year ago, when he declined to renew it. At the time of the fire he had only $12,000 insurance, placed in the North American company. He estimates his direct loss at from $10,000 to $12,000. The books containing the items of insurance were inaccessible last night.

When it is remembered that the hotel cost $300,000, and the furniture $125,000, the amount of insurance seems strangly inadequate on the building and furniture.

Among the first who came out to witness the fire was Senator Brown. He quickly detected the fact that the Kimball house was doomed to destruction, and feared that the flames might spread to the adjoining blocks. He knew that the Atlanta fire department would be unable to cope with the fire in the event it spread, and immediately telegraphed to the Marietta fire department asking if they could come to Atlanta. An affirmative reply was received and in a short time a special train was on the way to Marietta to bring the department to this city. The train made the trip in twenty six minutes, but a telegram was sent to Marietta telling the company not to come. When they received the last telegram they were already out, and boarding the train came to Atlanta in twenty-six minutes. Upon reaching the city the company did some good work.

The Gate City National Bank; Harralson & Bro., tobacconists; John B. Daniel, drugs, and others are among the losers. The total loss is a million dollars, and the total insurance is not over $200,000. The fire is claimed by Mr. Culberson, agent of the company, to be of incendiary origin. In the vaults of the Gate City Bank were half a million dollars, and its safety is yet a matter of doubt.

Charlie Slider and Phil. Green, two of the *Constitution's* boys, who are connected with the mailing department, saw the fire as soon as it broke out, and rushing into the building ran along the corridors, waking up the sleeping guests. These boys express the opinion that when the debris is removed it will be found that some persons perished in the flames.

Among the strangers in the hotel were Lewis Miller, of Baltimore; Sol. Haas, Richmond; H. Herrigood, Baltimore; W. B. Emerson, New York; R. E. Foster, Charleston; J. Crossman, G. P. Horner, J. W. Horner, W. R. Gray and George Davenport, Baltimore; S. Adams, Savannah; A. M. Olger, C. Meid, Charleston; J. H. Browning, New York; T. A. Randle and B. Grantz, Jr., St. Louis; E. F. Bell and Isaac Mollett, Philadelphia; James T. Thayer, Cincinnati; D. B. Morgan, Savannah; Henry Maccari, Brooklyn, N. Y.; O. Mayer, Cincinnati; W. H. Cockey, New York; John B. Bland, Virginia; E. H. Devenny, Philadelphia, and F. J. Semple, St. Louis.

FIRES ELSEWHERE.—The houses on about fifty acres in the heart of the ancient village of Vineyard Haven, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, were burned on Sunday. The loss is estimated at $200,000; many persons are rendered homeless; and some 200 summer boarders, of which the town was full from Washington City and elsewhere, are turned out of doors. Fortunately there was no loss of life or limb.

The "Banner" warehouse at Durham was burned on Monday, together with a large quantity of tobacco. The loss was covered by insurance, and the warehouse will be rebuilt.

SOUTHERN COMPETITION WITH NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS.—A sub-committee of New York dry goods merchants have asked that domestics, which are now shipped as first class freight, shall be reclassified, and on Wednesday met in consultation at Commissioner Fink's office, with representatives of trunk-line roads. The merchants of New York dealing in New England cotton manufactures find themselves unable to compete in Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other centres of Western and Northwestern trade with the Southern manufacturers engaged in the production of certain classes of coarse cotton goods, and they think that if freight rates on the East and West trunk lines are lowered on these goods they may be able to regain their control of the trade. The objection to this policy, in the view of the railroads, will obviously be that any reduction of freight rates they make to favor Northern goods will be met by the Southern railroads, who are equally interested to retain and foster their traffic between Southern cotton mills and the North west. It is more than a mere question of freight rates. The large question of the ability of the New England mills to exist in competition with the mills of South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia looms up. It is a question of expenses. The Southerner has the same machinery, cheaper labor, cheaper raw material, and is nearer his market. It is obvious, therefore, as has been foreseen, that the time when the New England mills will be restricted to a local market is sure, in no long time, to arrive, and no amount of "protection" can prevent it.—*Baltimore American.*

OFFICERS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.—The following are the officers of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association elected for the ensuing year at their annual meeting, which was held in Wilmington during last week:

President—Wm. H Green, of Wilmington.

Vice Presidents—Jno. H. Hill, of Goldsboro; V. O. Thompson, of Winston; T. C. Smith, of Charlotte.

Secretary—J. C. Munds, of Wilmington.

Local Secretary—L. R. Wriston, of Charlotte.

Treasurer.—A. S. Lee, of Raleigh.

The next session of the Association will be held in Charlotte, commencing on the second Wednesday in August 1884.—*Ral. Visitor.*

Charleston, S. C., commemorated its centennial as a city by a civic celebration on the 13th of the present month. The programme of exercises embraced an ode by Mr. Paul Hayne, an address by the mayor, the unveiling of several marble effigies of past worthies, local and State, the firing of one hundred guns, and the distribution of bronze medallions as souvenirs of the occasion. Great interest was shown in the affair.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOURNING FABRICS.

JUST received and added to stock in this department a large and handsome assortment of

Black Tamise Cloth.
Black Jersey Cloth.
Black Crape Cloth.
Black Lace Buntings.
Black Nun's Veiling.
Black Silk Warp Henrietta Cloth.
Black (all-wool) Buntings.
Black (all-wool) Cashmere Serge.
FIFTY (50) PIECES
BLACK CASHMERES,

comprising all qualities, in all first-class brands and numbers.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
Aug. 16, 1883 1t

SMOKERS TAKE NOTICE.

I INVITE critical attention to the various brands of Cigars I am selling, as follows:

"Senator Ransom," "Pilot," "Our Guarantee," "Fortuna," "Trabuko," "Pony Ranger," "Check," "Solon Shingle," "Little Jewel," "Silver Ash," "Champion," "Escepcion."

These were bought from different manufacturers (whose cigars have given the best satisfaction here and elsewhere in North Carolina) at the very highest cost

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 20 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY,.....AUGUST 16, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALEM ACADEMY.
S. C. WINDLEY—Red Springs.
M. A. DAUPHIN—To the Public.
GASTER & HARRINGTON—For Sale.
H. R. HORNE—Smokers Take Notice.
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO—Only $20.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Mourning Fabrics.
REV. BENNETT SMEDES—St. Mary's School.

ABOUT TOWN.

FINE RAIN.—We had a fine rain in this section yesterday. It is needless to say it was gratefully received; and we hope it was general all over the State.

SPEAKING of cucumbers, we mentioned, last week, an unusually large specimen of this vegetable of great possibilities. But Mr. Oehrl, at the foot of Haymount, has one grown by Miss Calder which measures 13 inches in circumference, 13 in length and weighs 3¼ lbs.

A CORRECTION.—In our notice of the Anniversary of the Draymen last week, we inadvertently omitted to make mention of Mr. Randal Peoples as one of the marshals on that occasion. Mr. Peoples was elected a captain of the association two years ago, which position he has ever since acceptably filled.

A HANDSOME IMPROVEMENT.—Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot have recently repainted, remodelled and otherwise greatly improved their commodious drug-store on Hay street and Market Square. This, with the addition of a large window on the east front, makes this already handsome building one of the most attractive in town.

FINE FRUIT.—The Fayetteville market probably surpasses any other in the State in its display of fine fruit. Watermelons are especially fine and well flavored; and, when the Wilson and Greensboro connections are made, there will be opened a fine field to our fruit growers and truckers. The first melon we saw this season and the finest was raised by Mr. Jesse K. Kyle—25 inches long, 35 around, and too heavy to "tote."

THE FIRST OPEN COTTON.—Hector McKay, colored, of Flea Hill township, has sent us his first boll of open cotton—picked on Saturday, the 11th inst. Good indeed, for McKay! We believe he has been first with new cotton for the past two or three seasons; we know he stood at the head of the list last year.

THE TAXES.—Last week we published the tax levy exactly as we got it from the official account of the proceedings of the justices and commissioners. Since then Sheriff Hardie has handed us the following as to the apportionment for different purposes:

20 1-6th cents on $100 of property for current expenses; 5½ cents for old debt; 37½ cents for general and special State tax; $2 on each poll, of which $1 50 shall be applied to school fund and 50 cents for support of the poor; in schedule B the same taxes as are levied for State purposes.

FOR THE BOSTON EXPOSITION.—Mr. Walter Watson's tool factory will make an exhibit at the Boston Exposition which will do honor to Fayetteville and reflect credit upon the energy and enterprise of its proprietor. There will be all kinds of turpentine tools of Mr Watson's own manufacture, old implements used in naval store operations before improved methods were adopted, together with all the appliances for showing the different processes for getting turpentine, making spirits and rosin, etc. In all the fine display that North Carolina will undoubtedly make at Boston, we think there will be nothing more interesting than that contributed by Mr. Watson.

AT KIVETT'S MILLS.—From Mr. Davis, who was present on the occasion, we have received some interesting points concerning the Farmers' Dinner at Kivett's Mills last Thursday, which was in every respect very successful. The exercises were opened by Dr. J. A. Hodges in a beautiful speech introducing the orators of the day, Hon. Geo. M. Rose and Mr. D. H. McLean, who delivered interesting and impressive addresses. At dinner-time the great throngs of people were invited up to tables two hundred feet in extent, and furnished forth in generous profusion. Dancing was carried on with spirit and animation at intervals throughout the day, capital music being given by Messrs. H. Jones and R. B. Wilson. The crowd was one of the largest ever assembled in that section.

OBITUARY.—After a long period of suffering from continued ill-health, Mr. E. L. Pemberton died at his residence in this town on yesterday, 15th inst., at 7 a. m. He was born in Montgomery county, but came to Fayetteville many years ago, and has since been identified with its important business interests. The deceased was a man of high business character and capacity, and by his energy and enterprise had achieved great success. He leaves a large and interesting family.

Mr. W. B. Hollingsworth died on the night of the 14th inst., at Durham, N. C., where he has been residing for some time, though he was a native of Fayetteville. He was a good citizen and accomplished workman, and leaves a wife and family who have our sincere sympathies.

The *Statesville Landmark* has the following notice of the death of a native and former resident of this town:

Mr. Pickett L. Rose breathed his last at his home in this place Tuesday. The event was not unexpected, he having been confined to the house for many months past with what was known to be a fatal malady. The deceased was a son of Mr. Beverly Rose, of Fayetteville.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list o the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

B—Norman Betha; Alex. Bolton; Jno. E. Bass; Wm. Bullard; I. Butckel.
C—Bettie B. Currie; P. F. Collins.
D—R. Destan (2).
H—Miss Jasse C. Harler; Ann Augusta Hunt; Charlie Hindrick.
M—Henry Monroe; Mrs. Evalina McKay; Mrs. C. A. McArther.
N—Mrs. Annis Neal.
P—Miss F. E. Powers.
R—J. K. P. Russell; S. E. Russell; John Riley.
S—Thomas Smith; W. H. Shaw; E. M. Scroggins; Miss Mag Simmons; Ester Statzer.
T—A. S. Thomas.
V—Mrs. Flora Vaugh.
W—Polly Williams; Delia Williams; Jane West; Miss Emily Westbery.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.—This fine military command—identified with almost the entire life and history of the town of Fayetteville, having been organized in 1793, ten years after the incorporation of the place—will celebrate its 90th anniversary next Thursday, 23rd inst. Very elegant invitations have been issued to a large number of guests, and the committees in charge of the different arrangements for the proper celebration of the day will leave nothing undone to render it an occasion of unalloyed pleasure. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

Committee of Arrangements—Maj. A. A. McKethan, Capt. Jno B. Broadfoot, J. W. Maultsby.

Committee of Invitation.—Capt. W. F. Campbell, Serg't J. C. Huske, Jr., Corp'l C. L. Taylor, Jackson L. Prior.

At sunrise a salute of 90 guns will be fired.

At 10 a. m. the company will meet at the armory for the election of officers, after which the line will be formed and the command marched to Eccles' Camp for the contest in marksmanship—Creedmoor rules.

After the target firing the company will proceed to the Fayetteville Hall for the reception of guests, and a handsome collation will be served in the Fayetteville Hotel dining room. Immediately after dinner there will be a beautiful display of Japanese (day) fireworks in front of the hotel.

The command will then be re formed and drilled for the prize, which will be presented by Mr. E. J. Hale, in front of the Seminary, as follows:

Best drilled man in the company, gold badge; badges to first and second best shots at the target.

At night there will be another display of fireworks on the court-house square.

RESIGNED.—We regret to state that last Sunday morning, in the presence of his congregation, Rev. T. W. Ebeltoft formally resigned his pastorate of the Baptist Church. Mr. Ebeltoft has been impelled to this step by feeble health, his physician having enjoined rest from pulpit work for at least twelve months to come. The large circle of friends whom Mr. Ebeltoft had made for himself in this community will regret his departure from their midst—but will hope that restored health may permit him to re-enter the field of labor in which he has already done such valuable service.

The following explains itself:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 11, 1883.

To the Officers of the Fayetteville Baptist Church:

GENTLEMEN:—It is due to you and to the congregation that I state my reasons for advising your pastor, Rev. T. W. Ebeltoft, to rest from his pastoral duties for a time.

Mr. Ebeltoft has been greatly benefitted from time to time by short recreations, but has returned to his work too soon, not having time to completely recuperate. He has no organic disease, and I am satisfied that if he will cease from the care, anxiety and study required of him in his present vocation and follow any other occupation for, say ten or twelve months, his health will be fully restored.

Respectfully,
W. C. MCDUFFIE, M. D.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS.—Quite a large number of our citizens have this summer taken advantage of a dull season and a lull in business to test for themselves the vaunted attractions of summer resorts and watering places. We hear from them now and then, following the puffing and blowing engine as it climbs the crumbling rocks and towering heights of Western North Carolina; there they are happy in the bounding life and buoyant vigor which the mountain air bears to their wearied and enervated frames, while the glories of bedling crag and cloud-capped summit—the incomparable beauties of mountain, forest and stream—repay them for their wanderings. Some are sojourning on the coast, riding the foam-crested waves, dipping into the rolling surf, feasting on the exquisite delicacies of the sea, and dreaming many an hour away with images as fantastic as that of little Paul Dombey as they watch the white sails flattering and tossing far out at sea. Some of these tourists fish when they seek the shores of the briny deep, and the stories they tell on their return of their catch of blue fish and Spanish mackerel give ample evidence to the friends who have been anxious about their health that their freshness and vigor are unimpaired. May all come back safe and sound, with the experiences of a summer of unalloyed enjoyment!

NEW WATER WORKS.—Mr. S. W. Tillinghast has recently leased and assumed control of the Fayetteville Water Works; and, from the brief interview which we had with him on the subject the other day, we are glad to feel that we can promise our people a regular and abundant supply of water. Mr. Tillinghast proposes to put the reservoir, pipes and pumps in good order; he has taken hold of this enterprise for the legitimate purpose of profit, and expects to merit his compensation by giving satisfaction to all who are willing to pay a reasonable rate for their water—and his rights in the matter are clear and unmistakable.

Careful analysis has proved this Fountain Head water to be of remarkable purity—in fact, we know of nothing to surpass it except the Croton water of New York city.

MOUNT VESUVIUS AND ISCHIA.—It is evident that Mount Vesuvius had a part in the appalling destruction of life and property on the island of Ischia ten days ago. For more than a month the volcano has belched forth threats, and the fact that shortly before the earthquake of 1828 in Cassamicciola, and again in 1881, Vesuvius was in eruption creates a belief that there is submarine and subterranean connection between that smoking mountain of lava and Mount Epomeo, across the Bay of Naples. It is an ominous fact that the great volcano has not been relieved by the outbreak which filled Ischia with thousands of the dead, and the increasing violence of the eruption forebodes disaster to the inhabitants of all the Neapolitan districts. The charm of life in the dreamy isle would be dispelled by the dread disaster for almost any other class of inhabitants than the light hearted mortals who have found it possible to exist there almost without exertion; but even if it were demonstrated that the fires of Vesuvius burn beneath their feet, the surviving population would probably cling to their homes. For centuries Vesuvius has found multitudes for destruction in its moods of frenzy, and there is no prospect that the terrified inhabitants will fly beyond the limits of its power.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

The Wilmington *Star* is informed that the corn crop in Pender is one of the finest seen since the war, particularly in the Long Creek and Point Caswell sections. Cotton looked bad until recently, when there was a change for the better, and it is now looking finely. The drought is effecting it a little disadvantageously just now, but it is hoped that the remainder of the season will be more propitious.

COTTON MARKET.

Middling	9½@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 14—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull at 37 cents per gallon, with sales reported later of 300 casks at 37½ cents, an advance of ½c. on last reports.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1.20 for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained, with small sales reported at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.80 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.25 for Hard and $2.25 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Cucumbers.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

MR. EDITOR:—Fruit being scarce and of inferior quality this season, I have decided to communicate to our good housewives the many uses to which the cucumber may be applied. In the course of my housekeeping I have found it to be invaluable. It may come upon the table in every course and make a presentable, relishable and wholesome dish on each appearance—with soup as catsup, with meats as salad and pickle, with dessert as pie, pudding and preserve. It also makes delicious sweet pickle. As almost every housekeeper is an adept in making salads and pickles I will give my recipes for using cucumbers in other ways.

Cucumber Preserves.—To one cucumber, thinly peeled and left whole, add 1 lb. best granulated sugar, sticks of cinnamon, Jamaica ginger in pieces slighty bruised, cloves and allspice. Mix all together the day before making in a deep vessel, where much syrup will form. When ready to cook, pour one tea-cup or dipper of water into the kettle, then put in the cucumber, etc., and boil briskly until perfectly done, by which time the syrup will have cooked. Pot it immediately and keep closely covered. This makes a beautiful dish.

Cucumber Sweet Pickles.—To one pound of cucumbers thinly peeled, add one pound of sugar, one pint of good vinegar, juice of two large lemons, with cloves, allspice and mace to suit the taste of the cook.

Cucumber Pie.—Peel, wash and slice in ¼ inch pieces three large cucumbers, stew them gently until soft—pour into a bowl and season with butter, salt, sugar, pounded and sifted cloves or allspice, a table spoonful of good apple vinegar- a little cream improves it.

Cucumber Pudding.—Peel, slice and stew until soft and add one quart of sweet milk, six eggs, cup of sugar, large spoonful of butter, some grated bread crumbs, juice of one lemon—beat well together and bake. The syrup of cucumber preserves makes a delicious sauce for the pudding. Spices may be added if preferred.

After many trials I have never known the above preparations of the esculent to fail to please the palate. Very respectfully,

July, 1883. REBECCA B. BUXTON.

MARRIED.

GILBERT—MCNEILL—At the residence of the bride's mother, at Red Springs, in Robeson county, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Hector McLean, Mr. WARREN W. GILBERT to Miss FANNIE MCNEILL.

DIED.

MORGAN.—At Little Rockfish village, Aug. 5, 1883, BENJAMIN MORGAN, aged 50 years. At a meeting of the vestry of Christ Church Parish, Hope Mills, N. C., the following preamble and resolution were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God in His all-wise Providence to take out of this world the soul of our deceased brother BENJAMIN MORGAN; therefore

Resolved, That this vestry do hereby record their appreciation of his great worth and merit as a devout churchman and efficient vestryman, whose counsel was al vays reliable. C. B CREEL,
Clerk of Vestry.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Always as Sure as Sunshine.

On Tuesday, July 10th, the (154th) Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, Gen'ls G. T. Beauregard of La. and Jubal A. Early of Va. (whose integrity and veracity are unassailable), had, as usual, the entire management, and announce over their own signatures the result. Ticket No. 37,336 drew the first capital prize—Talent, Josiah Lamar (a good name, by the way, to win), of the U. S. Army, at Fort A. Lincoln, Dak., drew $30,000, two-fifths at cost of $2, and he was paid by the Bismarck Nat. Bank; Messrs. A. T. De Baun & Co., of Cairo, Ill., took another $15,000, costing $1; Messrs. Gits Bette, of Cairo, Ill., and A. B Gibson, of Carmi, Ill., another $1 worth, or $15,000. Ticket No 95,297 drew the second prize of $15,000, and one-fifth, or $3,000, went to Theodore Vedge, 25 Avery st., Boston, Mass.; another to J. T. Moore, of Burgin, Ky., through the Farmers' Nat. Bank, Danville, Ky.; and others in Toronto, Canada, Gainesville, Texas, and elsewhere. Ticket No. 6,705 drew the third prize of $10,000, held by Mr. Chas. D. Thompson of No. 22 East 14th st., New York city. Any one applying to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., can hear all about the honest workings of this institution, which gives $1,000,000 to the Charity Hospital of New Orleans alone, and has distributed millions of dollars. The next (the 160th) drawing takes place Tuesday, Sept. 11.

IF WORMS CHANGE THE COMPLEXION they have a tendency to destroy the vital energies that sustain and promote health and life; therefore, at the first indication of worms, administer Shriner's Indian Vermifuge.

Success.

Some one said nothing succeeds like success. The best preacher saves the most souls; the best farmer makes the most bread; the best lawyer protects his client; the best medicine is that which will do successfully and with the greatest certainty just what it is recommended for. "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer" will destroy and remove worms if there be any in the body. "Everybody's Cathartic Pill" acts gently, mildly and with certainty on the liver and bowels. They are each 25 cents a bottle and are kept both in country stores and by druggists. Doctors prescribe them.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Market.

N. C. BACNO—		North Carolina	75@80
Hog Round,	12@12½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	12@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	14@15	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	9@10	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	9@10	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	11½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	2½@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.75
Java,	20@30	PORK—	
Rio,	10@13	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTONTIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.00@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@30	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	15@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.25@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	6.00@8.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,	75@00	WOOL—	20@00
Oats,	45@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 10@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.00
Virgin Dip	$2.00
Spirits	34½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	90@2 75.

ONLY $20.
PHILADELPHIA
SINGER
Is the BEST BUILT, FINEST FINISHED, EASIEST RUNNING
SINGER MACHINE ever offered the public.

The above cut represents the most popular style for the people which we offer you for the very low price of $20. Remember, we do not ask you to pay until you have seen the machine. After having examined it, if it is not all we represent, return it to us at our expense. Consult your interests and order at once, or send for circulars and testimonials. Address
CHARLES A. WOOD & CO.,
No. 17 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 16, 1883. 28-6t

OUR
New Wholesale House.
Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods,
NOTIONS AND HATS AT WHOLESALE.

WILL be opened on or before the first of September next the entire premises, embracing the large and commodious stores, Nos. 28 and 30 Hay Street (and warehouse belonging to the same), for the purpose of conducting an exclusive wholesale business in

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Dry Goods, Notions & Hats.

City and country merchants desirous of buying Goods at wholesale will find this establishment to be one of the most reliable in the State at which to make their purchases.

New York and Boston Terms Guaranteed.

Respectfully,
GEO. BRANDT,
28 and 30 South Side Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C., adjoining the Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar.
Aug. 9. 1883. 27tf

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Goods Always New and The Best.

STOCK KEPT UP WITH FRESH SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY RECEIVING.

CHOICE GROCERIES—Patapsco Superlative Flour, Creamery Flour, Bacon—Sides and Hams, Canned Goods in great variety, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Lee and Perrin's Sauces, American and Piccadilly Sauces.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.—We challenge competition in our choice brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c. We *know* we have the best cigar in the city.

HARDWARE.—"H. H. H." is too well known for an enumeration of articles in this department. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Plows, Nails, Castings, Rope, Trace Chains, &c., &c., of all a full line.

FANCY GOODS—Plain and Mixed Candies, Best Confectioneries, Jellies, Preserves, Olives, Cakes, Crackers, &c.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27tf

HAVING
THUS far disposed of the larger portion of our exclusive spring stock of
Men's, Youth's AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
I am now ready to offer the balance of our stock at almost any price rather than to carry it over till next season.

Purchasers of CLOTHING will find it greatly to their interest to call on us, as by so doing they can at least save twenty-five per cent.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 24,1883. 16tf

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Garrett & Myrover is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. E Garrett having become purchaser of the good will, business and accounts of the late firm, and assuming all liabilities of the same.

J. E. GARRETT.
G. G. MYROVER.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 3, 1883.

THE undersigned bespeaks for Mr. J. E. Garrett a continuance of the patronage so generously bestowed on the firm of Garrett & Myrover. Mr. Garrett is master of the art of printing, and parties in need of work in his line may rest assured that he will do them full justice.

Respectfully, G. G. MYROVER.
Aug 9. 1883. 9-6m

Little River Academy, N. C.

THIS Academy is now fully reorganized and prepared to furnish the advantages of a thorough education.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. R. L. Ryburn, just graduated from Davidson College, which stands in highest repute for thoroughness of scholarship and training for the special work of teaching. Mr. Ryburn is moreover highly recommended as a gentleman and a scholar, eminently qualified for the position.

Tuition $8, $12 and $16, with 50 cents contingent fee; Music with use of Piano $20. Board can be had in good families at $10. The next session commences the first Monday in September.

D. D. MCBRYDE, Pres't Trus.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27-3t

Trinity College.

THE SESSION OF 1883-84 OPENS THE 5th of September. Full corps of competent instructors. Location very healthy and pleasant; and the moral influences of the community the very best.

Charges moderate. For Catalogue send to Prof. W. H. Pegram, Trinity College, Randolph county, N. C.

Rev. M. L. WOOD, President.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27-3t

UNION HOME SCHOOL.

FOR BOTH SEXES. NON-SECTARIAN. Practical and Thorough in its work. Prepares for College or for business pursuits.

Ample and efficient teaching force in each department. Special advantages for Penmanship, Music, Drawing, Painting, etc.

Fall Term of 1883 open 1st Monday in August. Catalogue with full particulars, furnished on application to the Principal.

JOHN E. KELLY, A. M.,
Union Church, N. C.

The Faculty of the University of North Carolina give certificate as follows: "The students from Union Home School have been marked by their thorough training, studious habits, and good moral character. We cheerfully commend the school."
July 26, 1883. 25-4t

Laurinburgh High School,
FOR BOYS.

W. G. QUAKENBUSH, (Bingham School and University of Virginia), Principal.
T. E. CRENSHAW, (Randolph Macon); ROGER MARTIN, (Hampden Sydney), Assistants.

TUITION AND BOARD, (20 weeks), $76.00. The ninth session will begin Monday, August 27th.
July 26, 1883. 25 4t

R. S. HUSKE,
Attorney at Law,
No. 2 OLD STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 14, 1883. 19-1y

NOTICE.

JIM HOOPER, a negro boy who was bound to me, ran away on or about the 4th of July; and all persons are hereby warned against employing, trading with or in any manner harboring him. A reward of FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for his delivery to me or confinement in jail where I can reach him. JAMES MCNATT,
Fayetteville, N. C.
July 26, 1883. 25tf

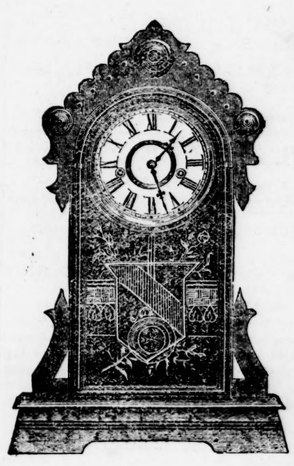
We have completed the improvements upon our building and are again open for business.

Call and see the beautiful line of

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and SILVER WARE

At

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

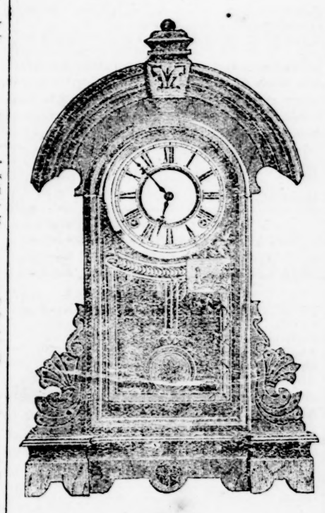


Prior's Jewelry Store

carries the largest STOCK and the largest VARIETY of

CLOCKS

in Fayetteville.



THE STOCK OF

Silver Ware

AT

PRIOR'S

is the largest—exceeding the stocks carried during our palmiest days before the war.

We carry a large line of Joseph Rodgers & Sons' and Geo. Wostenholm & Sons' I. X. L.

Pocket Knives,

RAZORS AND SCISSORS.

RECOLLECT,

WATCHES AND CLOCKS BOUGHT OF US ARE WARRENTED FOR ONE YEAR.

Old Gold and Old Silver

taken in exchange for new goods.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

CLEANED AND REPAIRED.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Watchmakers and Jewelers,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 19, 1883. 24tf

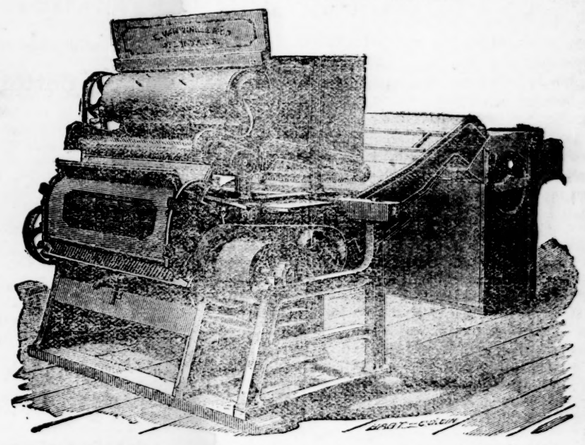
McNEILL & CO.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

STIEFF, SCHOMACKER, HALLET & CUMSTON UPRIGHT AND SQUARE PIANOS.

PALACE, ESTEY, BURDETT, CLOUGH & WARREN ORGANS.

The Best and Cheapest Small Instruments of all kinds.
Strings from 5 cents to 30 cents. Sheet Music and Music Books from 5 cents to $5.00. 5 cent Music a specialty.
☞ Send for catalogue and prices.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1883 27tf

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.,
Manufacturers of Cotton Gins, Presses, Self-Feeders' Condensers and Oil Mills.



INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION, ATLANTA, GA., 1881.

Saw Gin and Self-Feeder, exhibited by E. Van Winkle & Co., awarded for Best Sample, Best General Results in Ginning, and Best Constructed Machine, the FIRST PRIZE, $100, or GOLD MEDAL.
Judges—B. S. Ricks, Miss.; B. M. Smedes, Miss.; W. E. Barrows, Conn.
H. I. Kimball, *Director General.*
Also, First Premium at the South Carolina State Fairs, and the Georgia Fairs.
For sale by
J. B. UNDERWOOD, Ag't,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 28, 1883. 21-3m

CLOSING OUT SALE!

FINE HATS AND BONNETS
AT REDUCED PRICES TO CLOSE OUT STOCK.

The handsomest line of Ladies' NECKWEAR in the city, and the greatest variety at the lowest prices.
HOSIERY, VEILS, CORSETS, GLOVES, &c.
Call and get Bargains for *CASH! CASH!*

Mrs. DYE,
NO. 17 HAY STREET.
Fayetteville, June 21, 1883. 20tf

49 and 51 PERSON STREET.

Headquarters!

GEO. A. THOMSON,
Wholesale & Retail Provision Dealer and Grocer.

RAILROAD MILLS SNUFF AND HORSFORD BREAD PREPARATION AT FACTORY PRICES.
July 26, 1883. 25tf

TIN ROOFING!

I have returned to Fayetteville, and have all the
Latest Improved Roofing Machines.
I am now fully prepared to do
All Kinds of Roofing at Short Notice.
Single Locked Soldered $5 per square—Double Locked $5.50.
All contracts made in writing. All work warranted.
I. B. DAVIS.
July 26, 1883. 25tf

Jonesboro High School,
JONESBORO, MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this school will begin July 30th, 1883.
For circulars or information apply to
PROF. WILLIAM C. DOUB,
Principal.
June 28, 1883. 21-2mpd

TURNIP SEED.
Buist New Crop, 1883.

SEDBERRY has just received the largest lot of the above popular seed ever brought to this market. He has seventeen different varieties to select from.
Remember his seed motto: NEW and FRESH or NONE.
July 5, 1883. 22tf

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

THE 55th Session of this flourishing Institution will begin on the 22d of August, 1883.
Home Comforts. Good Fare. Thorough Instruction.
Special care of health, manners and morals.
CHARGES MODERATE. For particulars apply to T. M. JONES, Pres't.
July 5, 1883 22-2mpd

Fayetteville Graded and Normal School for Whites.

THE next session of this School will open the first Monday in September.

Tuition for pupils non-resident of this school district will be as follows:
1st Grade, one child, $30; two children, $50.
2d and 3d Grade, one child $25; two children, $40.
4th and 5th Grade, one child, $30; two children, $35.00.
6th and 7th Grade, one child, $15.
8th and 9th Grade, one child, $12.50.

At a meeting of the Trustees of said School it was unanimously
Resolved, That no pupil outside the district be received into the school for less time than ten weeks or one quarter. In all cases tuition payable in advance, or by secured note.

CHAS. HAIGH, Ch'n Board of Trustees.
B. E. SEDBERRY, N. H. COHEN, D. MCMILLAN, } Ex. Com.
July 19, 1883. 24-tt

R. B. LUTTERLOH vs. J. M. MCGOWAN. } Before D. G. MacRae, J. P., Fayetteville, N. C.

To R. B. Lutterloh, Plaintiff.

TAKE NOTICE.

ON the 3d day of September next a motion will be made before the above Court to set aside the Judgment in your favor heretofore granted and rehear the cause upon the ground—
1st. For want of service of the summons.
2d. For that the Judgment was rendered in the absence of the defendant.
3d. For that he has a valid defence.
4th. That the Court had no jurisdiction to render the Judgment.

When and where you may attend if you see proper. THOS. H. SUTTON,
Att'y for J. M. McGowan.
Aug. 9, 1883. 27-4t

Residence for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms the lot on Russell Street, adjoining J. W. Atkinson and H. G. Hall, whereon I. B. Davis now resides.

The dwelling contains (10) ten rooms all in good repair, with good double kitchen, stable and suitable and convenient outhouses, all good as new. On the lot is a well which affords an abundant supply of good wholesome water.

This valuable property is in a good, quiet neighborhood and convenient to the Railroad for wood purposes.

For terms apply to WM. A. GUTHRIE.
Att'y for Mrs. I. B. Davis.
July 20, 1883. 25tf

Landreth's New Crop
TURNIP SEEDS,
just recived by
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.
July 12, 1883. 23tf

H. McD. ROBINSON,
LAW OFFICE,
GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 24, 1883. 16-1y

THE GRAVE OF FRANCIS MARION.—A correspondent of the *Berkeley, S. C., Gazette*, writing from Pineville, S. C., on the 4th instant, says: The recent cyclone ravaged in its course through St. Stephen's Parish the burial ground of the DeVeaux family at Belle Isle plantation, formerly the property of Marion, about four miles from this village. Here lie buried General Francis Marion and his wife, *nee* Mary Videau, a wealthy Huguenot heiress, whom he married in 1784. Some years ago a tree fell across the slab which covers the grave of Marion, cracking the marble and the brick work beneath. This cyclone finished it. A huge hickory tree fell across the tomb, and it is now a mass of ruins; the epitaph cannot be deciphered, and as it is of great beauty and has been republished only in the rare James's "Life of Marion," I give it in full. It was composed, we have heard, by Keating Lewis Simons, and is equal to Professor Dimitry's celebrated epitaph on Albert Sydney Johnston:

"Sacred to the memory of Brig. Gen. Francis Marion, who departed this life on the 27th of February, 1795, in the sixty-third year of his age, deeply regretted by all his fellow-citizens. History will record his worth and rising generations will embalm his memory as one of the most distinguished patriots and heroes of the American Revolution, which elevated his native country to honor and independence, and secured to her the blessings of liberty and peace. This tribute of veneration and gratitude is erected in commemoration of the noble and disinterested virtues of the citizen and the gallant exploits of the soldier, who lived without fear and died without reproach."

HORRORS AT ISCHIA.—The state of affairs on the island of Ischia, since the great earthquake of July 28, is worse now than ever. At first it was decided to cover the whole scene of the earthquake with chloride of lime to protect the living in their necessary work among the ruins, so great and deadly has become the stench arising from the more than eight thousand human beings known to have perished. But when it was found that scores of living persons were entombed in the ruins, the plan of wholesale disinfection had to be abandoned. To-day a man was rescued alive from the ruins. The effluvia that followed from the crevice which his person had acted upon as a tight-fitting cork overpowered his rescuers, all of whom fainted. There can be no doubt that many persons still remain alive in the Ischia ruins. It is probable that all those remaining alive to-morrow will have to be abandoned to their fate, as every part of the scene has ceased to be endurable. Scarcely a rescuer is left who is able to resist the terrible vomitings compelled by the indescribable stenches now prevalent. The entire island has been almost constantly shaken by a series of intermittent shocks ever since the great disaster of last Sunday. Strange to say, the odors which will now render further rescues impossible, and drive the force of humanitarians from this once beautiful island, will probably let in the hordes of Italian brigands who now hover about in sufficient numbers to pass any probable guard, waiting their chances to rush on the scene for any plunder.—*London Cor Bos. Globe.*

IMMIGRATION.—In all parts of North Carolina, says the Rocky Mount *Reporter*, can be heard something of immigration. The people are about to become convinced that a grand change in farming must be made, and under the power of such conclusions they will not forget that our State stands second to none in the glorious South in both climate and soil. We have more different kinds of wood than any State in the Union, our capacities for manufacturing are well to the front, our soil can produce almost anything, from wheat to oranges; in fact, there can be mentioned nothing which is profitable that cannot be raised in North Carolina.

Mr. Patrick is working in good faith, and we should lend our aid to him. The minds of immigrants are upon North Carolina, so it would be no tedious task to get them among us. The farmers of our section would do well to consider the immigration question; they are thoroughly acquainted with the present modus operandi on the lands which they possess, and we have no doubt but that they will agree to alter the plans of farming which they have adopted in the last fifteen years.—*Wadesboro Intelligencer.*

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.—Mr. T. C. Harris is now making a map of the State, 6x15 feet in size, for use at Boston. It is enlarged from Prof. Kerr's last map, and is to be full of valuable details. It will give the location of minerals, timber, field products, &c. It is on a scale of 3 miles to 2 inches.

Commissioner McGehee has certainly done good work in the interest of our State's exhibit at the Boston fair. Very few articles are yet uncollected. A day or two since, hearing that a few valuable ones were lacking and might be gathered, the commissioner at once sent off a special messenger for them. The exhibit will, it is said, far surpass the admirable one we made at Atlanta.—*Ral. News and Observer.*

"In our country," says the Englishman, as he leaned back in his chair, "before we marry we arrange to settle a certain sum on the wife." "Yes, I know," replied the American, "but with us it is different. It is after we are married that we settle everything on the wife, and arrange to beat our creditors." "Haw! I see. And how do the creditors take it?" "They never find anything to take."

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.—As a result of the election which took place on the 6th inst., the legislature will stand: House, democrats 80, republicans 20; Senate, democrats 30, republicans 3. The General Assembly elects this winter a successor to United States Senator John S. Williams, whose term expires in March, 1885.

Lady Wilde, one of the most gifted writers, is tall, large, and usually dressed with a tendency to her son's sort of æstheticism. When she gives a reception in the daytime, she shuts out all the sunlight, and by means of red shades on the gas throws a soft pink glow over everything.

Earl Mayo, and Messrs. Bull Cash, Dickinson, Dolan, Pollard, Scott and Joiner, of the American rifle team, were passengers by the Abyssinia, which arrived at New York from Liverpool a few days since.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

OUR Mr. Warren Prior has returned from his northwestern trip, and we are now prepared to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry promptly.
WARREN PRIOR & SON,
Watchmakers and Jewelers.
Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24tf

J. W. JOHNSON. W. D. McNEILL.
J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
MACHINISTS
AND
Blacksmiths.

IN connection with our Blacksmith Shops we are prepared to repair
Engines, Boilers, Cotton Gins,
and all kinds of Machinery.
All we ask is a trial. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
J. W. JOHNSON & CO.,
Machinists and Blacksmiths,
At McLauchlin's Old Stand,
Next to A. A. McKethan & Son's Carriage Factory.
Fayetteville, July 19, 1883. 24-6m

LIVERY AND SALE.

GASTER & HARRINGTON keeps always on hand for public accommodation, at their
Headquarters for Stock
on Donaldson street, fine pleasure horses and vehicles and good roadsters and conveyances for long drives.
Farmers and Planters
in need of good horses and mules will secure unequalled bargains and favorable terms by giving them their patronage.
GASTER & HARRINGTON.
June 28, 1883. 21tf

Save Time! Save Money!
BY BUYING THE
CLARKE SEED COTTON CLEANER!
A Saving Machine! A Paying Machine!
Raises the grade and quality of Cotton. Prevents the gin from cutting or napping the lint. Will pay for itself on a few bales of cotton. Call on or address S. C. RANKIN & CO., Agts,
Fayetteville, N. C.
June 14, 1883. 19-3m

Machinery House.

WE have opened and will keep a full stock of MACHINERY, consisting of Engines, Boilers, Saw and Grist Mills, Cotton Gins, Presses, Cane Mills, Evaporators, &c. We also have on hand a few second hand newly repaired Engines which we offer at great bargains. All goods guaranteed. Write for particulars.
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
JAMES S. EVANS & CO.
July 5, 1883 22-3m

LUMBER!

JUST received per consignment, 250,000 feet of well seasoned LUMBER, of all grades for sale low.

PLANING MILL.

I have now in operating an improved PLANING MILL, and am prepared to execute all orders in the BEST STYLE and at POPULAR PRICES.
JAMES D. McNEILL,
Merchant Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.
March 8, 1883. 5tf

New Crop Cuba
AND
New Orleans Molasses,
At
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Fayetteville, April 19, 1883 11tf

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
Sash, Blinds and Doors.
S SHEETZ & SON,
—DEALERS IN—
Furniture of all Grades.

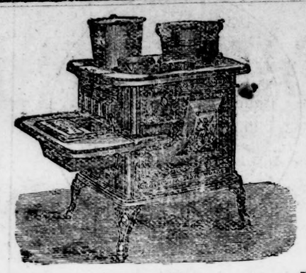
WE have added to our large and well selected stock of Furniture, SASH, BLINDS and DOORS of all sizes. We have the agency for a first class house in this line, and such goods not in stock we will order at short notice. All persons in want of Furniture or goods in our line would do well to give us a call before purchasing, as we intend to sell low for CASH.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1883 17tf

A. MOORE,
MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Tobacco and Cigar Store.
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

Eureka Mineral Springs.

BUILDING LOTS are offered for sale at low prices until further notice. Quite a number of lots have already been sold.
For further information about the purchase of lots apply to Messrs. Ayer Bros. who are Agents to sell lots and have deeds drawn for the same. The location of the various streets, lots and public squares will be pointed out by me on the grounds.
Parties wishing to make contracts for the delivery of shingles and lumber can do so with the Messrs. Ayer Bros. in town, or with me at the Springs. J. W. LANCASHIRE.
June 14, 1883. 19-3m

Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
(Mention this Paper.) Charlotte, N. C.



Stoves! Stoves!

We are now receiving another consignment of
STOVES,
which we offer at Manufacturers' prices, together with a large assortment of PIECE and STAMPED TIN WARE.
Also, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Toilet Sets and Bath Tubs, (both sponge and hip); Stove Pans and Pipes, all sizes; Galvanized Iron Evaporators; Stove Repairs of all kinds. Call and see our Stove Pipe Shelves, the best thing out. Rising Sun Stove Polish always on hand—the best in use.
A large lot of FRUIT JARS—all sizes.
TIN ROOFING and GUTTERING promptly done.
TIN VALLEY GUTTERING of any length constantly on hand.
McMILLAN BROS.
Fayetteville, June 7, 1883 18tf

E. J. HALE & SON.
PUBLISHERS,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
55 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE ORDERS FOR
SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,
and for all kinds of
STAPLE STATIONERY,
Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils, Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.
E. J. HALE & SON.
March 29, 1883. 8tf

1832. 1883.
THE JAS. R. McNEILL
COFFIN HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dealer in all sizes and styles of
Coffins and Caskets;
Cloth, Walnut, Poplar and Pine.
Hearse furnished when desired and all necessary arrangements attended to.
BURIAL ROBES in several grades always on hand.
All orders in this department, DAY or NIGHT, will have my PERSONAL ATTENTION.
FURNITURE
upholstered, repaired and varnished.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
JAS. R. McNEILL, Prop'r.
March 15, 1883. 6tf

CALL AND SEE
The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.
Superlative and all grades of Flour.
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.
Cream Boneless Codfish.
Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.
Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.
Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,
A GARRASON.
April 19, 1883 11tf

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C.A.CAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.
PATENT ROLLER FLOUR,
Manufactured from Maryland and Virginia Wheat, celebrated for its purity and richness of Gluten, Phosphates and other nutricious Properties. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE,
PATAPSCO FAMILY,
PATAPSCO EXTRA,
CAPE HENRY FAMILY,
NORTH POINT FAMILY,
CHESAPEAKE EXTRA,
BEDFORD FAMILY,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.
PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.
Buhrs 1774.....ROLLS 1882.
C. A. CAMBRILL MFG. CO.,
OFFICE—32 COMMERCE STREET.
Represented by
B. R. TAYLOR, Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.
April 26, 1883. 12-6m

CIGARS,
SMOKING AND CHEWING
TOBACCO
of very best quality, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

S. SHEETZ & SON,
Undertakers in all its branches,

WOULD say to the public in general that we are in receipt of our new
HEARSE,
purchased in New Bedford, Mass., and are fully prepared to serve any who may favor us with their orders in the best style. We have a full line of fine BURIAL CASES, COFFINS and CASKETS on hand. Our prices will be as moderate as any house in the State.
The junior partner will give his personal attention to all funerals entrusted to his care, and will endeavor to give satisfaction in all cases.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1883 17tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

Rose & Leak

HAVE received within the last day or two the following additions to their varied stock:
BEAU-IDEAL CORSETS;
LAKE GEORGE SHEETINGS;
ALAMANCE PLAIDS;
FANCY MATTINGS;
WHITE PIQUE;
NAINSOOKS;
WHITE LINEN LAWN;
DRESS SHIELDS;
WHALE BONE;
BROWN LINEN DRILLING;
COATS' SPOOL COTTON;
CHILDREN'S and LADIES' HOSIERY.
COMMERCIAL NOTE PAPER;
ENVELOPES;
PRETTY CALICOES;
BROWN DRILLINGS;
10-4 SHEETINGS;
NOBBY STRAW HATS;
And many other articles.
Call in and examine.
Respectfully,
ROSE & LEAK.
June 14, 1883. 19tf

WHEELER & WILSON

New No. 8.
BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Office Market Square, next door to A. Moore's, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 26, 1883. 25 6m

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of
Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,
120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"
'ump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars
Top and No-Top Buggies.
This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.
Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.
HARNESS
at all kinds of prices to go with this work.
A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.
THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.
His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.
Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 25, 1880. 2-1y

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.
having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the
Furniture Business in all its Branches,
at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of
Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,
at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.
Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.
He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.
Respectfully,
J. L. ALLEN.
Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

TOBACCO.

WE now have the largest stock of OLD WORK Plug and Twist Tobacco that we have ever offered. Full rebate of 8 cents per pound given on all grades. A. E. RANKIN & CO.
May 24, 1883. 16tf

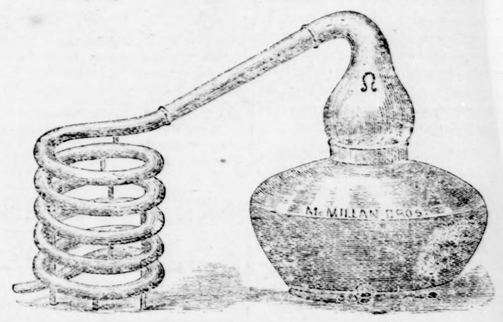
FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

J. M. BEASLEY
HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF
GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.
CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;
PENS AND PENHOLDERS.
SOLID SILVER WARE.
Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.
SILVER-PLATED WARE.
Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.
CLOCKS.
One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.
CUTLERY.
Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, of all sizes. Yes, come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.
Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.
J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 17, 1883. 15tf

E. T. McKETHAN,
—DEALER IN—
SEED OATS AND RYE
Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 8, 1883. 1-1y

TURPENTINE STILLS.



We are continually manufacturing our
Improved Seamless Stills,
and have on yard, Stills of 12, 15 and 20 barrels capacity. Also, a lot of SECOND-HAND STILLS, which we will sell at a bargain. We have a large assortment of
STILL WORMS,
from 5 to 7 feet diameter. Also, a large lot of new and second-hand CAPS and ARMS. We carry in stock STILL BOTTOMS of all sizes, which will enable us to re-bottom any size Still with dispatch. Also,
Grate Bars, Doors and Glue Kettles.
REPAIRING through the country a specialty.
Seven Second-hand Whiskey Stills, from 15 to 80 gals.
In fact, we carry a larger stock in this line than any house South, and sell upon the most accommodating terms. Call and see us.
McMILLAN BROS.
Fayetteville, N. C., June 7, 1883. 18tf

CALL ON US
For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw—Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 ply.
Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.
A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Hames,
At
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

FLOUR.

WE still sustain our reputation for selling GOOD FLOUR. Every barrel or sack warranted.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
May 24, 1883. 16tf

W. S. PRIOR,
with
D. H. WILSON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
Woodenware, Brooms,
BRUSHES, ROPE, TWINE, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, &C.,
Nos. 375 and 377 Washington Street,
New York.
Feb. 8. 1-tf.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.
FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m.
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent
Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.
1 *vol.* 12mo., *Cloth*, $1.25.
"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*
"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*
"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charleston Journal.*
"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*
"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Leaderman.*
The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.

EVERYBODY'S BOOK.
Answers to simple questions frequently put to Lawyers by Laymen.
Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.
12 mo., paper, 32 pages, Price (Five Postage Stamps) 15 Cents.
For sale by booksellers generally, who may be supplied in quantities on favorable terms, by either of the undersigned.
If not to be had at your local book store, mailed post-paid on receipt of the price, by
E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,
NEW YORK.
P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.
OR,
GEO. H. HAIGH, Bookseller, Fayetteville, N. C.

HORNER SCHOOL,
OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.
The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.
INSTRUCTORS:
J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.
J. M. HORNER.
With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.
The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.
The School has been under its present management for more than THIRTY YEARS, and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.
As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.
For Catalogue apply to the Principals,
J. H. & J. C. HORNER.
June 15, 1882. 112tf

MERCHANT MILLS!
New Management.
HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that, the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.
FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.
Give me a trial as I am determined to please.
JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

J. H. PARRAR,
(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.
Organs $40 to $150; Organinettes $9 to $15; Organinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Parrar Turbine Water Wheel," Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.
AGENTS WANTED.
Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

Express Steamboat Co.
STEAMER SCHEDULE.
ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.
Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.
A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
April 12, 1883 10tf

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.
ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMERS of the CAPE FEAR AND PEOPLE'S STEAMBOAT COMPANY will leave their wharves as follows:
GOVERNOR WORTH will leave Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 o'clock p. m.
NORTH STATE will leave Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Thursdays and Mondays at 2 o'clock p. m. J. A. WORTH, Agent
Feb'y 8, 1883 1tf

PATENTS
Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*
Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*
Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*
We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
Dec 7, 1882. 137tf

Iron, Nails, Axes,
SHOVELS, SPADES, TRACES, HOES,
At CHAS. HAIGH'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf